May 2, 1771. NUMB. 2210.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Brig Harmony, Captain RODGERS, arrived here from Briſtol, we have the following Advices.

The following is a correct copy of the LORDS PROTEST, *againſt approving of the late Convention with* SPAIN.

DISSENTIENT,

BECAUSE it is highly unſuitable to the wiſdom and gravity of this houſe, and to the reſpect which we owe to his Majeſty and ourſelves, to carry up to the throne an addreſs, approving the acceptance of an imperfect inſtrument, which has neither been previouſly authorized by any ſpecial *full powers* produced by the Spaniſh Miniſter, nor been as yet ratified by the King of Spain. If the ratification on the part of Spain ſhould be refuſed, the addreſs of this houſe will appear no better than an act of precipitate adulation to Miniſters; which will juſtly expoſe the peerage of the kingdom to the indignation of their country, and to the deriſion of all Europe.

II. Becauſe it is a direct inſult on the feelings and underſtanding of the people of Great-Britain to approve this declaration and acceptance, as a means of ſecuring our own and the general tranquility, whilſt the greateſt preparations for war are making, both by ſea and land, and whilſt the practice of preſſing is continued, as in times of the moſt urgent neceſſity, to the extreme inconvenience of trade and commerce; and with the greateſt hardſhips to one of the moſt meritorious and uſeful orders of his Majeſty's ſubjects.

III. Becauſe the refuſing to put the queſtions to the judges upon points of law, very eſſentially affecting this great queſtion, and the refuſing to addreſs his Majeſty to give orders for laying before this houſe the inſtructions relating to Falkland's Iſlands, given to the Commanders of his Majeſty's ſhips employed there, as depriving us of ſuch lights as ſeemed highly proper for us on this occaſion.

IV. Becauſe, from the declaration and correſpondence laid before us, we are of opinion that the Miniſters merit the cenſure of this houſe, rather than any degree of commendation, on account of ſeveral improper acts, and equally improper omiſſions, from the beginning to the cloſe of this tranſaction.

For it is aſſerted by the Spaniſh Miniſter, and ſtands uncontradicted by ours, that ſeveral diſcuſſions had paſſed between the Miniſters of the two Courts, upon the ſubject of Falkland's Iſlands, which might give the Britiſh Miniſters reaſon to foreſee the attack upon that ſettlement, that was afterwards made by the forces of Spain. Captain Hunt, alſo arriving from thence ſo early as the third of June laſt, did adverti[se] the Miniſters of repeated warnings and menaces made by Spaniſh Governors and Commanders of ſhips of war; yet ſo obſtinately negligent and ſupine were his Majeſty's Miniſters, and ſo far from the vigilance and activity required by the truſt and duty of their offices, that they did not even ſo much as make a ſingle repreſentation to the Court of Madrid, which, if they had done, the injury itſelf might have been prevented, or at leaſt ſo ſpeedily repaired, as to render unneceſſary the enormous expences, to which this nation has been compelled, by waiting until the blow had been actually ſtruck, and the news of ſo ſignal an inſult to the Crown of Great-Britain had arrived in Europe. To this wilful, and therefore culpable, neglect of repreſentation to the Court of Spain, was added another neglect; a neglect of ſuch timely preparation for putting this nation in ſuch a ſtate of defence, as the menacing appearances on the part of Spain, and the critical condition of Europe, required. Theſe preparations, had they been undertaken early, would have been executed with more effect, and leſs expence; would have been far leſs diſtreſſing to our trade, and to our ſeamen; would have authorized us in the beginning to have demanded, and would in all probability have induced Spain to conſent to an immediate, perfect and equitable ſettlement of all the points in diſcuſſion between the two Crowns; but all preparation having been neglected, the national ſafety was left depending rather upon accidental alterations in the internal circumſtances of our neighbours, than in the proper and natural ſtrength of the kingdom; and this negligence was highly aggravated by the refuſal of Adminiſtration to conſent to an addreſs propoſed by a Noble Lord in this houſe, laſt ſeſſions, for a moderate and gradual augmentation of our naval forces.

V. Becauſe the negotiation, entered into much too late, was, from the commencement, conducted upon principles as diſadvantageous to the wiſdom of our public councils, as it was finally concluded in a manner diſgraceful to the honour of the Crown of Great-Britain; for it appears, that the Court of Madrid did diſavow the act of hoſtility, as proceeding from *particular* inſtructions, but juſtified it under her *general* inſtructions to her Governors, under the oath by them taken, and under the eſtabliſhed laws of America.------This general order was never diſavowed nor explained; nor was any diſavowal or explanation thereof ever demanded by our Miniſters; and we apprehend that this juſtification of an act of violence under *general orders*, *eſtabliſhed laws*, and *oaths of office*, to be far more dangerous and injurious to this kingdom, than the particular enterprize, which has been diſavowed, as it evidently ſuppoſes, that the Governors of the Spaniſh American provinces are not only authorized, but required, without any particular inſtructions, to raiſe great forces by ſea and land, and to invade his Majeſty's poſſeſſions in that part of the world, in the midſt of profound peace.

VI. Becauſe this power, ſo unprecedented and alarming, under which the Spaniſh Governor was juſtified by his Court, rendered it the duty of our Miniſters to inſiſt upon ſome cenſure or puniſhment upon that Governor, in order to demonſtrate the ſincerity of the Court of Madrid, and of her deſire to preſerve peace, by putting at leaſt ſome check upon thoſe exorbitant powers aſſerted by the Court of Spain to be given to her Governors. But altho' our Miniſters were authorized, not only by the acknowledged principles of the Law of Nations to call for ſuch cenſure or puniſhment, but alſo by the expreſs proviſion of the ſeventeenth article of the treaty of Utrecht, yet they have thought fit to obſerve a profound ſilence on this neceſſary article of public reparation. If it were thought that any circumſtances appeared in the particular caſe of the Governor to make an abatement or pardon of the puniſhment adviſeable, that abatement or pardon ought to have been the effect of his Majeſty's clemency, and not an impunity to him, ariſing from the ignorance of our Miniſters in the firſt principles of public law, or their negligence or puſillanimity in aſſerting them.

VII. Becauſe nothing has been had or demanded as a reparation in damage for the enormous expence, and other inconveniencies, ariſing from the confeſſed and unprovoked violence of the Spaniſh forces in the enterprize againſt Falkland's Iſlands, and the long ſubſequent delay of juſtice; it was not neceſſary to this demand, that it ſhould be made in any improper or offenſive language, but in that ſtile of accommodation, which has ever been uſed by able negotiators.

VIII. Becauſe an unparalelled and moſt audacious inſult has been offered to the honour of the Britiſh flag, by the detention of a ſhip of war of his Majeſty's for twenty days after the ſurrender of Port Egmont, and by the indignity of forcibly taking away her rudder; this act could not be ſupported upon any idea of being neceſſary to the reduction of the fort, nor was any ſuch neceſſity pretended.---No reparation in honour has been demanded for this wanton inſult, by which his Majeſty's reign is rendered the unhappy æra, in which the honour of the Britiſh flag has ſuffered the firſt ſtain with entire impunity.

IX. Becauſe the Spaniſh declaration, which our Miniſters have adviſed his Majeſty to accept, does in general words imply his Majeſty's diſavowal of ſome acts on his part, tending to diſturb the good correſpondence of the two courts; when it is notorious, that no act of violence whatſoever had been committed on the part of Great-Britain. By this diſavowal of ſome implied aggreſſion in the very declaration, pretended to be made for reparation of the injured dignity of Great-Britain, his Majeſty is made to admit a ſuppoſition contrary to truth, and injurious to the juſtice and honour of his crown.

X. Becauſe in the ſaid declaration, the reſtitution is confined to *Port Egmont*, when Spain herſelf originally offered to cede *Falkland's Iſland*; it is known that ſhe made her forcible attack on pretence of title to the whole; and the reſtitution ought, therefore, not to have been confined to a part only, nor can any reaſon be aſſigned, why the reſtitution ought to have been made in narrower or more ambiguous words than the claims of Spain, on which her act of violence was grounded, and her offers of reſtitution originally made.

XI. Becauſe the declaration, by which his Majeſty is to obtain poſſeſſion of Port Egmont, contains a reſervation or condition of the queſtion of a claim of prior right of ſovereignty in the Catholic King to the whole of Falkland's Iſlands, being the firſt time ſuch a claim has ever authentically appeared in any public inſtrument, jointly concluded on by the two courts. No explanation of the principles of this claim has been required, although there is juſt reaſon to believe that theſe principles will equally extend to reſtrain the liberty, and confine the extent of Britiſh navigation. No counter claim has been made on the part of his Majeſty to the right of ſovereignty, in any part of the ſaid iſland ceded to him; any aſſertion whatſoever, of his Majeſty's right of ſovereignty, has been ſtudiouſly avoided, from the beginning to the accompliſhment of this unhappy tranſaction; which, after the expence of millions, ſettles no conteſt, aſſerts no right, exacts no reparation, affords no ſecurity, but ſtands as a Monument of reproach to the wiſdom of the national councils, of diſhonour to the eſſential dignity of his Majeſty's crown, and of diſgrace to the hitherto untainted honour of the Britiſh flag.

After having given theſe reaſons, founded on the facts which appeared from the papers, we think it neceſſary here to diſclaim an invidious and injurious imputation, ſubſtituted in the place of fair argument, that they who will not approve of this convention, are for precipitating their country into the calamities of war; we are as far from the deſign, and we truſt much farther from the act of kindling the flame of war, than thoſe who have adviſed his Majeſty to accept of the declaration of the Spaniſh Ambaſſador.

We have never entertained the leaſt thought of invalidating this public act; but if Miniſters may not be cenſured, or even puniſhed, for treaties which, though valid, are injurious to the national intereſt and honour, without a ſuppoſition of the breach of public faith in this houſe, that ſhould cenſure or puniſh, or of a breach of the laws of humanity, in thoſe who propoſe ſuch cenſure or puniſhment; the uſe of the Peers, as a controul on Miniſters, and as the beſt, as well as higheſt, council of the Crown, will be rendered of no avail. We have no doubt but a declaration more adequate to our juſt pretenſions, and to the dignity of the crown, might have been obtained without the effuſion of blood; not only from the favourable circumſtances of the conjuncture, but becauſe our juſt demands were no more than any Sovereign Power, who had injured another through inadvertence, or miſtake, ought, even from regard to its own honour, to have granted; and we are ſatisfied, that the obtaining ſuch terms would have been the only ſure means of eſtabliſhing a laſting and honourable peace.

RICHMOND,	CRAVEN,	MILTON,
BOLTON,	BOYLE,	ABERGAVENNY,
MANCHESTER,	DEVONSHIRE,	FITZWILLIAM,
TANKERVILLE,	AUDLEY,	PONSONBY,
CHATHAM,	KING,	SCARBOROUGH,
WYCOMBE,	TORRINGTON,	ARCHER.

Diſſentient,

Becauſe, though the diſavowal may be conſidered as humiliating to the Court of Spain, the declaration and acceptance, under the reſervation of the queſtion of prior right, do not, in my opinion, after the heavy expences incurred, either convey a ſatisfaction adequate to the inſult on the honour of Great-Britain, or afford any reaſonable grounds to believe that peace, on terms of honour, can be laſting. RADNOR.

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, *Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, and Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, upon Delaware,*

The humble ADDRESS of the Miniſters, Elders and Committee of the Firſt Preſbyterian Church in the City of Philadelphia.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WE the Miniſters, Elders and Committee of the Firſt Preſbyterian Church in this City, in Behalf of our Society, beg Leave to wait on your Honour, with Sentiments of Sorrow and Condolance for the Death of our Honourable Proprietary, your late worthy Father; and to teſtify the Concern we feel at your Intention of leaving the Province.

Impreſſed with the moſt grateful Senſe of the valuable Favours and Benefactions we have received from your honourable Family, and conſcious of the Happineſs we have enjoyed, as a religious Society, under your mild and juſt Adminiſtration, we embrace this Opportunity of preſenting to your Honour our warmeſt Acknowledgments.

From your zealous Regard to the civil and religious Liberties of Mankind, and your earneſt Endeavours to promote the Proſperity of this Province, we, in common with other Denominations and Societies, have derived many great and ſingular Advantages. And as your worthy Anceſtor had wiſely interwoven Freedom of Religion with his Plan of civil Government, your Honour, from the ſame Spirit of Wiſdom and Benevolence, has cheriſhed and improved its Growth.

Full of theſe Reflections, it is with the greater Confidence that we intreat your Honour, as one of the Proprietaries of the Province, to continue to our Society the ſame Countenance and Indulgence we have ever experienced.

With theſe Sentiments and Wiſhes we take Leave of your Honour, ſincerely praying, that the great Governor of the Univerſe would conduct you and your Lady in Safety to your native Country, and crown your future Life with continued Proſperity and Peace.

Philadelphia, April 27, 1771.

To which his HONOUR was pleaſed to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for this kind Addreſs, and for your Expreſſions of Regard to me and my Family. Your Society may always depend on my Countenance, and good Wiſhes.

WILLIAM MILLER,

At his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

HAS juſt imported in the ſhip London Packet, Captain Cook, and other late veſſels from England; a neat and general aſſortment of dry GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the very loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

The partnerſhip of MEASE and MILLER having expired ſome time, all thoſe indebted to ſaid partnerſhip are again requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to WILLIAM MILLER, which, if not ſpeedily complied with, he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting their bonds, accounts, &c. into the hands of an Attorney for recovery.

CARSAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL,

Have removed their dry goods ſtore, to the houſe in Front-ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. William Weſt, where they are now opening (imported in the veſſels that arrived a few days ago from London)

A LARGE aſſortment of GOODS, conſiſting of yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linen; 9 8ths ſheeting; printed calicoes, chintzes, cottons and linens; French cambricks and lawns; Sileſia lawns; muſlins; ſtriped and checked Turkey mantuas; perſians; tammies; durants; crapes; calimancoes; camblets; ſilk handkerchiefs; India calicoes in pieces and patterns, ſail canvas, &c. &c.

Alſo a few barrels and tierces of Iriſh beef. ¶

Juſt imported from London and Liverpool, and now opening at

BUCKRIDGE SIMS's STORE,

In Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, near the Crooked Billet,

A Neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on very reaſonable terms. ¶

THOMAS and GEORGE MIFFLIN,

HAVE imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS; which are now opening for Sale on the loweſt terms, in their Store, at the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

Imported in the London Packet, Captain Cook, from London, and to be ſold by

CHARLES PEMBERTON,

In Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite to Black-horſe Alley,

A Neat aſſortment of FINE and SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS, of the BEST QUALITY, with rattinets to match.

He hath alſo on hand, a variety of coarſe and fine IRISH LINEN, which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms. 8 W.

Juſt imported by the Captains Falconer, Chriſtie, Sparks and Cook, from London, and Towers, from Liverpool, and to be ſold on the loweſt terms, by

ABRAHAM USHER,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the fifth door above Walnut-ſtreet,

A Large and general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

Now opening, and to be ſold exceeding cheap for caſh, by

HUBLEY and GRAFF,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the 5th door below Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A General aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, imported in the laſt veſſels.

Juſt imported in the Brig Harmony, Thomas Rodgers, Maſter, from Briſtol, and in the Brig Bridge, John Towers, Maſter, from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

STOCKER and WHARTON,

At their Warehouſe in Water-ſtreet, next to Mr. Joſeph Sims,

THree, 4, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. nails, ſail canvas of an extraordinary texture, from No. 1 to 8, and ſome light ſtuff, very proper for mending ſails, pigeon, duck, gooſe, and gooſe and buck ſhot, pig, bar and ſheet lead, Taun'on ale, beſt Glouceſter and Cheſhire cheeſe, long and ſhort pipes, crates of green phials aſſorted, 10 groce in each, boxes of tin plates, T. Crowley's beſt ſteel, ſheathing paper, boxes of crown glaſs, 10 by 8, and 9 by 11, champ. and common quart bottles in hampers, F gunpowder, paving ſtones.

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

A GENTEEL and convenient tenement, very pleaſantly ſituated in an open airy ſpot, about two miles from this city, nearly oppoſite Andrew Haney's, in Paſſyunk townſhip; it is admirably well calculated for a rural retirement, during the ſummer months in particular, for any gentleman or lady of taſte, commanding an extenſive view of the river Delaware, and the numerous ſhipping going to and from Philadelphia, and indeed affords a charming and luxuriant proſpect on every ſide. For terms, which will be reaſonable, apply to THOMAS JAMES, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, on the north ſide.

The ſaid *Thomas James* acquaints his friends, and the public in general, that he carries on the buſineſs of BAKING, in all its various branches, and would be obliged to thoſe who will favour him with their cuſtom. §

JUST IMPORTED in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, by PETER HOWARD, at the Sign of the Boatſwain and Call, at the Drawbridge,

A QUANTITY of the beſt London Boot legs and Bend-leather Soles, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms. §

N. B. A genteel Houſe and Garden, near the City of Philadelphia, to be LETT. Enquire as above.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

CAIRO, November 29.

HASSAN BEY is arrived here, and has brought back only 17 persons, out of 1500, which Mehemet Bey had left with him, on appointing him Governor of Gedda, and all the conquered country. All we yet know of this revolution in affairs is, that as soon as the deposed Scherif was informed of the departure of the army of Mehemet Bey for Egypt, he marched to Mecca, from whence, on his approach, the new Scherif fled to Gedda. When the former had made himself master of that place, he caused it to be notified to Hassan Bey, that he had taken possession of Mecca in the name of the Grand Signor, and required him either to continue to furnish that city with provisions, or immediately to quit Gedda. On Hassan Bey's refusal, the Scherif marched against him with 12,000 Arabs from Yemen: They laid before Gedda four days, when Hassan Bey seeing the Arabs advancing with fire and sword towards the castle, whither he had retired, took the resolution to slip away before they could cut off his retreat. After this, we are assured, the Arabs plundered and massacred the merchants, and all who were of the party of Ali Bey.

Naples, Jan. 22. We have advice of undoubted authority, that the Czarina has declared the Ragusans enemies to her Crown, and that her Majesty's ships have already taken some of theirs.

Istria, Jan. 20. *By Letters from the Bayle of Venice at Constantinople, dated Dec.* 3. *we learn that the Ministry of the courts of Vienna and Berlin do all in their Power to bring about an Accommodation between the Porte and Russia; but the whole is kept profoundly secret. However Affairs may end, Commerce suffers greatly in the Archipelago from Pirates, particularly the French Ships. The Port of Constantinople is open, and four Barbarian Ships arrived lately without meeting with any Russians.*

Warsaw, Jan. 30. *The Russians continue quiet in their Quarters in Moldavia and Walachia, though they suffer greatly in this exhausted Country, where they meet with nothing but wretched Huts to cover them from the Inclemency of the Weather.*

The Grand Visir, Halil Pacha, being deposed, his Successor, Selictar Mehemet, is arrived at the Army, of which only 5000 *Men remain at Isaccia, and the rest do not amount to above* 15,000 *Men.*

LONDON. February 21.

The Portugal trade, which some years since used to produce above a million a year in favour of England, does not now amount to above 100,000*l. per annum.*

It is said that the Empress of Russia has ordered her Ambassador to signify to our court, that in case her arms should meet with success, she will cede to us the Island of Candy, for the conveniency of our trade to the Levant.

It is said that a message from the premier has been sent to Colonel B---rg---ne, to know how he intends voting for the future? To which the other nobly replied, "As the exigences of my country may require."

The Earl of H-------n voted with the Ministry on Thursday last for an address on the Spanish Convention, &c.

The following noblemen, we hear, have joined the majority, viz. the Earls of Hardwick and Dartmouth; Lords Hyde, Trevor, and Dacie.

A gentleman just arrived from Spain, informs us, that the Spaniards in general are very much dissatisfied with the CONVENTION: They exclaim loudly against the French court; first for bringing them into a scrape, and afterwards for abandoning and betraying them when they had got into it. They consider the DISAVOWAL of their own act and deed, together with the promise of RESTITUTION, to be highly derogatory both of the *regal* and the *national* honour; and in short, look upon the terms of the Convention to be the most humiliating that were ever imposed on a great and powerful nation. Our *correspondent* adds, that on his arrival here, he found, with regard to the Convention, the English were dissatisfied *also*; but not *like*-WISE.

A private letter from Paris says, that the French King has forbid Madam Barre to appear any more at court. The letter also mentions, that his Majesty has made choice of a new mistress, who is an enemy to the Choiseul faction.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, February 18.

"Our artificers still continue their double work. Our fleet at Spithead make a most glorious shew; and if they do nothing else as yet, they serve to intimidate our natural enemies, the French and Spaniards."

Feb. 23. *People are not surprized now at the Spanish Ambassador's making such a stir about his master being called a fool in one of the daily papers; Great-Britain is very well convinced that he is quite the contrary.*

Had I been commander of the Tamer sloop (said Captain Boyle Walsingham in a late debate) I should not have submitted to the indelible disgrace of having my rudder taken from my ship, the strongest mark of dishonour his Majesty's flag could sustain, and the bitterest taunt under which a gallant man can live; and had Buccarelli come in person to offer this insult, I would have chopped his head from his shoulders.

Colonel Barre said, the bitter sarcasm of the Spaniards, who jeeringly took the rudder from his Majesty's ship of war, is but too truly and tragically descriptive of the present situation of this country.

Mr. Burke said, the arguments used by the Ministry put him in mind of the story of a girl who was brought to bed of a bastard child, the fact being fully proved beyond the possibility of a denial, and the disgrace plain, and not to be avoided, all she could say for herself was, that the child was but a very little one. He said the Minister's excuse was of the same kind.----If Gibraltar or Jamaica had been taken, then indeed there would have been room for clamour; but to make all this rout about such a little place as Falkland's Island, is not worth while.

Lord George Germaine said, if any thanks were due, they should be given to the King of Spain, for having punished in so exemplary a manner, an act of piracy committed by one of his subjects on the English.

It has been publicly declared by a noble Lord, that we may be in peace for a few months longer, under preparation for war, which, in his opinion, is unavoidable.

It is said that a friend to the Ministry intends making a motion in the Robinhood Society on Monday next, viz. Whether the practice of printing the speeches made in that Society, is not a discouragement to the freedom of debate?

On the last division in the House, wherein the Ministry were conquered, Mr. R------ told Lord N----h, that he should take a review of his troops.

A letter from Constantinople, Jan. 3, says, "*advices from Tripoli in Syria, dated Nov.* 26, *mention, that a large body of troops of Ali Bey's army, after taking Gaza, Jasta, and Roma, had divided itself into two parties, designing to make themselves masters of Jerusalem and Damascus, under pretence that those places were formerly under the dominion of the Sovereigns of Egypt.*"

Thursday afternoon a messenger arrived at the Secretary of State's office in Cleveland-court, from Madrid, with a copy of the King of Spain's *formal* order for restoring Port Egmont; and an instrument of *approbation*, not of *ratification*, of Prince Masserano's late *declaration*. But the claim of *right*, which the King of Spain has set up to Falkland's Islands, is to be the subject of a subsequent negociation. And there is great reason to apprehend, that, by *private* agreement, in order to obtain the above-mentioned *formal* order for restitution, our Ministers have stipulated, or *promised*, not to send any officer, or ship, to repossess Fort and Port Egmont.

Some letters from Constantinople inform, that a treaty between the Porte and the Court of Ispahan is upon the point of being renewed; which, if effected, will prove very distressing to the Russians, as the whole Persian empire will be engaged in favour of the Turks.

A foreign Minister remarking lately to a certain English nobleman upon the freedom with which the public news papers descant upon Ministers and their measures, was answered, that it was the only branch of English liberty at present remaining, but which a----------n was in a fair way of getting rid of very soon.

A private letter from France says, that his Most Christian Majesty and his Ministry are so highly pleased with Monsr. Francois's abilities, as a political negociator, of which he gave a most striking proof in bringing about, with so much dexterity, the Convention lately entered into between the British and Spanish courts, that, as a reward for the same, he is to remain in his present post three years longer, and to be created a knight of St. Louis.

Feb. 26. *It is believed, by the great interest that is making by the M------y for the attendance of m---rs to morrow in a certain A-----y, when the N-ll-n T-mp-s bill will be read the third and last time, that they will out-number the opposition, notwithstanding they have upon the two first readings obtained a majority against them.*

Some people imagine that L--d C-----m's present indisposition is merely political, and that he will ere long lose his flannels in a place of great power. How soon this may happen we cannot take upon ourselves to determine; but that his coming into administration is a matter seriously talked of, even among the heads of opposition, is a fact we have before intimated on very good authority; and we have since come to the knowledge of some corroborating circumstances which justify the assertion.

The Declaration, we hear, will undergo another discussion in the course of this week; Governor Pownal is to move it.

So far from the Court of Spain having readily consented to the ratification of the Convention, we are informed, through a channel of very respectable authority, that the greatest difficulties and evasions have been made to the compleating that business.

They write from Cadiz, that some ships bound to America, only wait for orders to sail. They have on board 100 *pieces of cannon,* 35,000 *bombs,* 15,000 *cannon balls, and* 10,000 *muskets, with large quantities af ammunition of all sorts.*

A letter from Bologna, dated January 27, says, "*In the night between the* 12*th and* 13*th inst. a severe shock of an earthquake was felt in the district of Belluneſe, belonging to the Republic of Venice, when a mountain named Piz, was thrown down, one half of which falling on a large quantity of wood collected for the use of the iron works, entirely buried it, and* 56 *persons, besides a number of cattle, were killed; and the other half falling into the river Corderol, caused it to overflow its bank, which has done great damage.*

Friday came on before Lord Mansfield, at Westminster, an action in the statute of Usury, against a person in Oxford Road, when the Jury, without going out of Court, found a verdict for the plaintiff in 1000*l. damages.*

Feb. 27. *As a Proof that the Spaniards are resolved to observe the peaceable Convention signed by Prince Masserano, they are now making vigorous Preparations throughout all the Ports of Spain.*

By a Letter from the Russian Agent at Leghorn, we are informed, that Admiral Spirito has separated his Squadron into two Divisions, one of which he commands himself, and Admiral Elphinston the other; the Destination of each is a Secret, but it is believed they intend to pass the Dardanelles, to join, if possible, the other Russian Fleet in the Euxine Sea.

The Aversion of the Spaniards to War, may be judged of from the following Fact; when Mr. Harris, in Pursuance of his Instructions from Lord Rochford, left Madrid, a general Melancholy appeared among all Ranks of People: Mr. Potter, soon after Mr. Harris's Departure, arrived with the signed Declarations, and set out Post after him by the Way of Barcelona, and overtook him about 70 *Leagues from Madrid. Mr. Harris took Horse, and return'd with the utmost Expedition: The Populace having had previous Notice of his Return, met him to the Number of* 5000 *at least at the Gates, and conducted him with loud Acclamations to the Palace; Potter in the mean Time, continued his Journey by the Way of Barcelona: The Condi D'Ariela, who commands at that Place, sent to him upon his Arrival, and upon hearing of the certain Prospect of a Continuation of Peace, in an Extacy of Joy, put his Purse into his Hand. The News being communicated to the Populace, they assembled together, and testified their Joy with Bonfires.*

Mr. Harris, on Account of his Assiduity in the late Convention, is appointed Envoy extraordinary to the Court of Madrid.

Wednesday a patriotic Gentleman made a motion in the Lower Assembly, to read, for the first time, a bill to repeal a clause in the Nullum Tempus Act; upon which a great debate arose. The Ministry opposed the motion with great vigour, and collected all their strength. The debate having lasted till past nine o'clock, the House divided; 155 *were for reading the bill, and* 140 *against it.---Thus the Ministry have been a second time defeated upon this question: However, they intend to fight the matter through, and to leave no means untried to procure a majority in their favour. After the division, Lord N--th took Sir J---s L-wth-r by the hand, and said, "I hope we shall do better next time."*

BOSTON, April 22.

Last Saturday se'nnight sailed from hence for Halifax, the Boston, Rose, and Senegal Ships of War, with several Transports, in order, as it is said, to bring up the Troops from thence; for what Design we know not.

NEW-YORK, *April* 29.

Captain Davies, from London, informs us, that several of the Boston Vessels were loading Tea, and that the Captain of the Boston-Packet, Capt. Lyde, told him he had 100 *Chests on board his Vessel, and made no Secret of the matter, and that two of the Boston Traders sailed in Company with him.*

Captain Offat, in 26 *Days from Pensacola, aquaints us, that the Troops and Inhabitants at that Place are very healthy, and that they are busily employed in erecting four new Batteries there.*

Saturday last the Supreme Court ended here, when Mary Dailey, and Margaret Siggins, received Sentence of Death, and are to be executed the tenth of May next, the former for picking Pockets (having had the Benefit of Clergy before) and the latter for Grand Larceny, viz. For stealing wearing Apparel and Money, from Mrs. Mary Williams, of this Place.

BURLINGTON.

To his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of New-Jersey, *and Territories thereon depending in* America, *Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the same, &c.*

The Humble ADDRESS of His Majesty's COUNCIL for the said Province.

May it please your Excellency,

SENSIBLE of your Excellency's Care in the Discharge of the Duties of your Station, we cannot but return you our Thanks for the several Instances we have lately experienced, and particularly in the respective Matters communicated in your Speech, which we shall take into serious Consideration; and your Excellency may be assured, shall do all in our Power to answer His Majesty's just Expectations therein expressed.

It must afford great Satisfaction to the Colonies in *North-America* to see His Majesty's Care for their Preservation in every Case of Danger; which was particularly manifested in the Assurances given during the late Prospect of War. We are gratefully sensible of it on the Part of this Colony, whose defenceless State, without the Assistance of our Mother Country, might have rendered our Situation extremely difficult, if not dangerous. This is so obvious, that we sincerely wish every suitable Occasion may be embraced, to render us an Object that may continue to deserve the Care, Protection and Regard of our most gracious Sovereign.

By Order of the House,
JOHN STEPHENS, *Speaker.*

Council-Chamber, April 20, 1771.

To his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of Nova-Cæsarea, *or* New-Jersey, *and Territories thereon depending in* America, *Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the same, &c.*

The Humble ADDRESS of the REPRESENTATIVES of the said Colony, in General Assembly convened.

May it please your Excellency,

WE, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the Colony of *New-Jersey*, in General Assembly convened, have taken into our serious Consideration your Excellency's Speech at the Opening of this Session, and can truly inform your Excellency, That the State of this Colony is not altered for the better since the last Session at *Perth-Amboy*, at which Time this House informed your Excellency, that they could not grant further Supplies for His Majesty's Troops, without laying new Taxes on the good People of this Colony, who are already burthened with a heavy Debt, contracted for His Majesty's Service during the late War. We therefore cannot, consistent with the Duty we owe our Constituents, comply with your Excellency's Requisition at present.

The Militia Law now in Force, we conceive, may be sufficient for all the Purposes intended thereby.

We would, on all Occasions, do the strictest Justice to, and cultivate the Friendship of, the several *Indian* Nations, but they have received full Satisfaction from this Colony, and publicly acknowledged it: And we, having no Trade or Traders among any of them, cannot conceive it necessary to appoint Commissioners on the Part of this Colony.

We are truly thankful to our most gracious Sovereign, for confirming the Law for choosing Representatives for the Counties of *Morris, Cumberland* and *Sussex*, by which the good People of those Counties will be equally represented.

By Order of the House, STEPHEN CRANE, *Speaker.*

House of Assembly, April 20, 1771.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleased to make the following ANSWER.

I SHALL take your Address, Gentlemen, into Consideration, and acquaint you with my Sentiments thereon, by a Message in Writing.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, *Esq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware.*

May it please your HONOUR,

WE the Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestry Men, of the United Congregations of Christ-Church and St. Peter's, beg Leave to take this Opportunity of addressing your Honour, and of offering our most humble and sincere Acknowledgments, for the many public as well as private Testimonies of your Regard for the Interest of the Church of England in this City.

Although we are now, by an unexpected and lamented Event, to take Leave of you as our Governor, yet we are encouraged to hope, from the many Favours you have already conferred upon us, that, in every future Station and Period of your Life, you will continue a Patron and Friend to the Church of England in America, and particularly to that Part of it, which we have the Honour to represent.

We devoutly pray, that the Father of all Mercies will take you and your Family under his Divine Protection, grant you a safe and agreeable Voyage, and crown your whole Life with Peace and Prosperity.

To which ADDRESS the GOVERNOR was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I *RETURN you my hearty Thanks for your affectionate Address, and the kind Concern you express for my Welfare. You may be assured that I shall always rejoice at the Prosperity of the Church of England, and that nothing shall ever be wanting on my Part to encourage and support it in America, and more particularly in this City and Province.*

To the Honorable JOHN PENN, *Esq; one of the Honorable Proprietaries, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware, &c.*

May it please your HONOR,

WE the Minister, Elders, Deacons and Members of the Second Presbyterian Church, in the City of Philadelphia, wait on your Honor, sincerely to condole with you on the Death of your worthy Father, late one of our Honorable Proprietaries, and take this Opportunity to express our Gratitude to your Honorable Family, for the many Instances of their Benevolence to this Province and City, and in particular for the Encouragement they have given to the different Denominations of Christians. Permit us also, Sir, to express our warmest Thanks for your mild and equitable Administration, during the several Years you have resided among us. And although we regret the mournful Occasion of your Removal, yet we beg Leave to congratulate you, Sir, on succeeding your Father, as one of our Honorable Proprietaries, being persuaded that the same Measures will still be pursued, which have been attended with such remarkable Success under your Honorable Uncle and Father.---And as your Honor's Situation in Life will place you in an important Point of View in Great-Britain, with Respect to American Affairs, we cannot but indulge the pleasing Hope, that you will always be attentive to the Liberties of this Country.

And now, Sir, permit us to commend you to the Care of a kind Providence, sincerely praying, that you and your Lady may have an agreeable Passage; an happy Meeting with your Family and Friends; a long and useful Life, and, at the Close thereof, a blessed Immortality.

To which His HONOR was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I *SINCERELY thank you for this kind Address, and your good Wishes for my Welfare. You may be assured, it will give me Satisfaction at all Times to shew your Society all the Encouragement and Protection in my Power.*

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, *Esq; Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware;*

The humble ADDRESS of the Provost, Vice-provost, and Professors of the College and Academy of Philadelphia, in Faculty met.

May it please your HONOUR,

YOUR Honour's Departure from Pennsylvania (under whom, as Governor, it hath enjoyed a State of internal Quiet and Prosperity, seldom equalled among us) is an Event of itself sufficient to fill every Friend of the Province with real Concern. But this Concern is still heightened by the Cause of your Departure----the Death of your honoured Father, one of our worthy Proprietaries; for whom we beg Leave to condole with you, and to join in those just Acknowledgments which Posterity will not refuse to his Memory, as having been one of the kindest Landlords, and always ready to co-operate with his worthy Brothers, in promoting and encouraging every public Scheme proposed to him for the Benefit of the Province.

It is no small Alleviation of our Grief on this Occasion, that his Share of the Soil and Government devolves to your Honour, at a Time when you have not only acquired a sufficient Knowledge of the Interests of the Province, but by near Eight Years Experience of your just and mild Conduct as Lieutenant Governor, have fixed a general Confidence that you have those Interests at Heart, and that the People may always look to you for Relief and Protection, should it ever be their Misfortune to labour under an Administration, the Reverse of what yours has been.

But what we are more immediately bound to acknowledge, in our particular Sphere and Character, is that kind Attention which, as President of the Board of Trustees, your Honour has always paid to the Concerns of that useful Seminary of Learning whereof we are Members. The Countenance you have given in carrying on the different Branches of Education committed to our Care, has been very encouraging to us, and could proceed from nothing but a just Persuasion in you, that those who are employed with any Degree of Success in imbuing the Minds of Youth---the rising Hopes of a Country---with useful Literature, and sound Principles of Virtue, are doing effectual Service to the Community, and are worthy of public Regard.

We offer up sincere Prayers that you and your Lady may have a safe Passage to England, and that our Concern for your Departure may be soon wholly removed, by the Joy which we shall feel in saluting you on your Return.

To which His HONOUR was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I *AM obliged to you for your kind Address and Condolance on that very interesting Event, which occasions my present Departure for England. I am particularly happy that my Concern for the Prosperity of the College and Academy in this City, has been acceptable to you. While that useful Seminary is carried on, upon its present enlarged and liberal Foundation, it will be entitled to a Continuance of all the Favour and Countenance I can give it.*

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, *Esq; Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware,*

The humble ADDRESS of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Philadelphia.

May it please your HONOUR,

WE, the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Philadelphia, with real Concern have heard of your Intention to leave the Province, and sincerely condole with you on the melancholy Occasion, which has made your Departure necessary.

We beg Leave to assure your Honour, that we consider it not the least unfortunate Circumstance attending that Event, that it will deprive us of a Governor, whose strict Probity, mild Administration, and Love of Justice, have gained him the universal Esteem of the People over whom he has presided, and healed those unhappy Divisions, which have too often disturbed our public Councils.

These Considerations cannot but induce us to wish it had been convenient to you to remain longer among us; it is however no small Consolation, that by succeeding your late worthy Father as one of our Proprietaries, you are still in a Situation, which will enable you to extend that Regard you have always shewn for the Prosperity and Happiness of the Province.

While we participate in the general Concern for your Departure, we hold ourselves bound in a particular Manner to express our Gratitude and warmest Acknowledgments for your kind Protection of the Corporation of this City, and your steady Attention on all Occasions to preserve to them those Rights and Privileges, you found them possessed of under their Charter, and the Laws of the Province.

And now permit us, Sir, with the greatest Respect, to take Leave of you, and accept our most ardent Wishes for your safe Arrival in your native Country, with the Continuance of your Health, and the Enjoyment of every other Blessing.

May 1, 1771. *By Order of the Board,*
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, *Mayor.*

To which His HONOUR was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM much obliged to you for the Honour you do me in this polite Address. It gives me a particular Satisfaction to receive your Approbation of my Conduct, while I have presided in this Government, and though I am now called to act in a different Station, you may rest assured, I shall ever preserve the warmest Disposition to promote the Prosperity and Welfare of the People of this Province, and to protect the Corporation of this City in the full Enjoyment of their just Rights and Privileges.

[The ADDRESS of the Trustees of the College, &c. to the GOVERNOR, came too late for this Week's Paper.]

Extract of a Letter from London, January 26, 1771.

"You see my Conjectures have proved right, that our Dispute with Spain would be amicably adjusted. The Terms were laid before the House Yesterday by Lord North, who said, he gloried in the Part he had acted in this Negotiation; would defend his Conduct before them, and all the World, and would stand or fall by what he had done.-----Various Papers were called for by the Opposition, and Tuesday Se'ennight is appointed for a Call of the House, and for taking the Matter into Consideration. For my own Part, I have no Doubt of all being approved, and that the Peace will be lasting.

"Lord G------m, who has lately made a good Figure in the House of Peers, goes Ambassador to Spain.---Lord W--m---h resigned the Seals, fearing that the Convention with Spain would not be approved, and not caring to be answerable for Measures, which he himself could not approve or justify.---Mr. W--d, his Under-Secretary, however, was not so squeamish, but offered to serve in any Department he should be thought capable of, for which the K--- sent him his Thanks.---Lord S---w--h gave up the Seals for the Admiralty, either because it was an Employment more adapted to his Genius, or because it was a Department of more Stability.---Lord G-w-r, and the Remainder of the B--f--d-house Party, are in good Humour, and in high Favour with the Ministry.---Lord Chief Justice W--m-t resigned purely for Want of Health, without making, or desiring to make, any Terms whatever, in the genteelest Manner imaginable. On this the K--- sent for him, and after having previously got his Promise to consent to what he was going to propose, insisted on his accepting a Pension for Life of £2000 a Year.---Sir F---c--r N--t-n wanted to succeed W--m-t, and to have a Peerage, which was absolutely refused, at which you may believe he is not very well pleased. He is an able Lawyer, and has been very useful of late Years to the Ministry.---De G--y and Baron S---h both refused the Chancellorship, which surprized every Body; but the latter indeed is old, rich and childless, which are Motives sufficient for declining so laborious an Office.-----To conclude our Home-affairs; the Ministry seem to be more and more established; for by Death, Desertion, and Quarrels among our Patriots, the Opposition are melted away almost to nothing.

"I cannot help telling you, that the French Ambassador here, upon his signing the Articles of Agreement between us and Spain, wept for Joy. This was occasioned, partly by his Humanity and innate Goodness of Heart, and partly from the great Satisfaction he receives from his Residence here; for he loves this Country extremely.---Choiseul's Disgrace is supposed to have been occasioned by his secretly fomenting the Quarrel between Spain and us, tho' he pretended to hold a different Conduct; and the speedy Conclusion of the Treaty, is a strong Confirmation of this Suspicion. The French King has yet named no Minister to succeed him. Several of his Nobles have refused the Office. They now say, that the Duke D'Ossune, his Minister at Madrid, is invited Home for that Purpose. Nor is it unlikely that the Spanish Ministry may likewise soon undergo a Change. In which Case, the famous Family Compact, of which Choiseul, and the present Minister of the King of Spain, were the Fabricators, will be formally set aside, and annulled, and the Peace of Europe more firmly established than it hath been of late Years. The Truth is, it is so very little the Interest of any of the principal Powers to interrupt the present Tranquility, and they are, most of them, so very unable to sustain the Expence of a War, that we may venture to say, if Common Sense hath any Influence in their Cabinets, the Repose of Europe will not soon be disturbed.

"How the War between the Turks and the Russians will terminate, it is not yet easy to say. Some think the Turks are in imminent Danger from their Enemies; but a Friend of mine, who lived thirty Years at Constantinople, laughs at the Notion of the Russians being able to conquer that Empire. I am inclined to be much of his Opinion; and that the Russians, who must suffer greatly even from their Victories, will be very well pleased to see Peace between them re-established.

"Nothing that I know of is done, or about to be done, respecting American Affairs. I believe the Ministry, who have of late been much occupied in other Matters, mean to attend to the Behaviour of the Colonists, and to act accordingly. They are determined, if I am not misinformed, to behave with Temper and Steadiness, and to follow no violent Measures with regard to them, unless their future Behaviour should render it necessary. As I take this to be the real State of the Case, I have not the least Doubt, but every Thing that is past on both Sides will gradually be forgotten, and our Trade thither return insensibly into its former Channel."

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, February 25, 1771.

"I learn that no Grain will be allowed to be distilled, therefore suppose the Ports will not open for American Wheat, &c. which at present seems too high for this Market, if allowed of Duty free."

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, dated March 4, 1771.

"Our Market has all at once, on Account of the sudden Change of public Affairs, fell very considerably; unless Flour should have dropped to 14s. Wheat to 4s. 6d. and Corn to 2s. would on no Account have you send to the Eastward."

Captain Murdock, from Barbados, on the 6th of last Month, in Lat. 30, Long. 66, spoke a Brig, Capt. Hall, from Surrinam for Rhode-Island, 13 Days out; 22d, on the Edge of Soundings, spoke the Sloop Delight, Captain Tod, from Nevis for the Island of St. John, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, 23 Days out, having Mr. Burns, and several Ladies, Passengers on board, all well; and on the 26th, a little to the Southward of our Capes, he spoke a Sloop from Tobago for New-London, but could not learn further Particulars.

Captain Creighton, from St. Vincents, on the 5th of April, in Lat. 33:31, Long. 71, spoke a Brig, Captain Jones, from the Grenades for Piscataqua, out 12 Days; the next Day he spoke a Brig, Captain M'Clenan, from Virginia for the Grenades, two Days out; 8th in Lat. 37:32, Long. 73:47, spoke the Ship Philadelphia, Captain Le Cocq, of this Port, bound to Lisbon from Virginia, two Days out, all well; 12th, in Lat. 36, spoke a Schooner from the Grenades for Boston; and on the 15th, in Lat. 34:9, Long. 73:40, he spoke a Schooner, Captain Morrison, from Virginia for Antigua.

Captain Emlen, from Madeira, on the 7th ult. in Lat. 33:27, Long. 70:30, spoke a Brig from Virginia for Antigua, 7 Days out; and on the 23d, in Lat. 37, Long. 70:46, spoke a Ship, Capt. M'Laughlin, from Maryland for London, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Thorp, from Antigua, on the 3d of April, in Lat. 30:53, Long. 69, spoke the Ship Nancy, Captain Brown, from Jamaica for London, 17 Days out; and on the 24th, in Lat. 39, Long. 75, he spoke a Brig, Captain Benmore, from Jamaica for Boston, out 35 Days, all well.

Captain Crew, from Cagliari, on the 4th of February, about 30 Leagues to the Westward of the Streights of Gibraltar, spoke the Brig Industry, Captain Andrews, belonging to Boston, from Malaga for the Cape De Verd Islands, all well; and on the 20th of last Month, in Lat. 37:55, Long. 69:50, spoke a Sloop, Captain Gilbert, from Rhode-Island for Hispaniola, three Days out.

Captain Rodgers, from Bristol, on the 9th of last Month, in Lat. 38, Long. 71, spoke a Brig from St. Kitts for New-London, out 14 Days; and the same Day he spoke with Captain Villeneufe, from Liverpool for this Place, out 8 Weeks.

Captain Gibson, from St. Croix, on the 21st ult. in Lat. 35:30, Long, 67:10, spoke a Sloop, Captain Skerry, from Antigua for Rhode-Island, out 20 Days; 23d, in Lat. 36, Long. 68:50, spoke the Schooner Molly, Captain Bush, from Antigua for Norfolk, out 32 Days, in very great Want of Provisions, having neither Bread nor Meat on board, when Captain Gibson supplied him with what he could spare; and on the 24th, in Lat. 37:6, Long. 70:40, he spoke a Schooner, Captain M'Auley, from Barbados for New-London, 20 Days out, all well.

Captain Cook, from London, on the 8th of April, in Lat. 38:50, Long. 71:30, spoke the Snow Stirling, Captain Lawrence, for Madeira, and a Ship, Captain Bulkeley, for Lisbon, both from this Port, two Days out, and all well.

Captain Fearis, from Bristol, on the 13th ult. in Lat. 35:48, spoke a Sloop from St. Martins for Rhode-Island, 20 Days out; 19th, in Lat. 35, spoke a Sloop from Cape-Fear for Salem, 4 Days out; and the same Day he spoke a Schooner from Virginia for Barbados, two Days out.

Captain Fortin, from Bristol, on the 12th of last Month, in Lat. 34, Long. 66, spoke the Schooner Hannah, Captain Woods, from this Harbour for Antigua, 7 Days out, all well.

Captain Eve, from the Bay of Houduras, on the 17th ult. in Lat. 36:58, Long. 69:30, spoke the Brig Two Friends, Captain Peter, from this Place for Lisbon, two Days out, all well.

By Captain Robinson, in six Weeks from Lisbon, we learn, that the Ship Queen, Captain Harrison, from Charles-Town, bound to London, put in there dismasted; and a Ship from Charles-Town for Liverpool, having lost her Bowsprit, also put in there to refit; that Captain Dean, of this Place, on his Passage to Lisbon, took up a Man at Sea, off the Bowsprit of a Vessel which had been overset 9 Days, who informed, she was bound for the West-Indies from some Part of New-England, with live Stock, and the rest of the Crew perished, one of whom died two Days before; that Captain Kerlin, also of this Place, carried in with him Part of the Crew of a Schooner belonging to New-England, bound for the West-Indies, but had been overset, the rest got on board another Vessel; and that Captain Wilson, from Maryland, on his Passage thither, took Capt. M'Cloud, and his Crew, out of a Schooner, bound from Boston to St. Michael's, which had sprung a Leak 10 Days before, was then almost full of Water, and sunk two Hours after they left her.---Captain Moore, in a Brig belonging to Baltimore, sailed for Barbados the Day before Captain Robinson left Lisbon.---About two Weeks ago Captain Robinson spoke a Snow, Captain Smith, from Bristol for Cape-Fear, who, 10 Days before, had spoke the Snow New-Molly, Captain Kerlin, from Lisbon for this Port, all well.

Captain Callender, from St. Croix, on Monday last, about 25 Leagues from our Capes, spoke with Captain Blewer, from this Port for South-Carolina, all well.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Robinson and Johnson, at Newry; M'Culloch, at Belfast; M'Ilvaine, Crawford, M'Causland, Hunter, Lyle, and Dysart, at Londonderry; Woolsey, at Dublin; Hathorn, at Bristol; Loxley, Nuttle, Dean, Ferguson, Hazelwood, Garrick, and Peel, at Lisbon; Ross, and Barry, at St. Croix; and Captain Montgomery, at St. Kitts.

Captain Collins, of this Port, is arrived at Madeira, from New-York.

At Lisbon. Captains Brown, Wilson, and Cox, from Maryland; Smith, from Virginia; and Reeves, from New-York.

Monday last the Rising-Sun Transport, Captain Holmes, arrived here from St. Augustine, with Part of his Majesty's 21st Regiment, or Royal Scotch Fusileers, on board; the Remainder, we learn, were to sail a few Days after them.

*** The public Examination of Candidates for Medical Degrees, will be held in the College this Forenoon at 9 o' Clock.

†††Mr. WALLIS's Piece, in Answer to Mr. TILGHMAN's, is come to Hand, but, for Want of Room, is obliged to be deferred this Week.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, and Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, South-Carolina. Schooner Lucy, J. Anderson, Virginia. Sloop Swallow, M. Gurling, North-Carolina. Sloop Rebecca, W. Budden, and Schooner Polly, J. Sibbald, St. Eustatia. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Island. Ship Minerva, F. Fearis, Brig Harmony, T. Rodgers, and Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Bristol. Brig Nancy, T. Murdock, Barbados. Ship Two Brothers, R. Adams, and Brig Hibernia, H. Robinson, Lisbon. Ship Joseph, J. Crew, Cagliari. Ship St. Andrew, C. Emlen, Madeira. Brig Sally and Molly, J. Thorp, Antigua. Ship Bridge, J. Towers, Liverpool. Ship London Packet, J. Cook, London. Ship Parr, P. Creighton, St. Vincent. Ship Britannia, J. Mathie, Guernsey. Schooner Nancy, G. Gibson, St. Croix. Brig Polly, D. M'Cutchon, Belfast.

OUTWARDS. Ship Hercules, L. Albro, Jamaica. Sloop N. Carolina Packet, A. Dyar, N. Carolina. Sloop Africa, D. Lery, and Schooner Leopard, W. Church, Lisbon. Schooner William, N. Lamson, Sloop Molly, E. Rodgers, and Sloop Desire, P. Gorham, Boston. Ship Priscilla, J. Jones, Quebec.

CLEARED. Sloop Almsbury, W. Wyer, Newberry. Ship Sally, R. Tyrie, Cadiz. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnson, Salem. Ship Colston, J. Carr, Barbados. Brig Nancy, J. Stephen, Lisbon. Schooner Betsy and Katie, T. Sherman, Georgia. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, Rhode-Island. Sloop Industry, T. Luce, N. Carolina. Sloop Peggy, G. Shand, Grenades. Brig Ann, J. Robinson, Jamaica. Brig Neptune, W. Stack, St. Eustatia. Sloop Nancy, W. Huffington, Virginia. Ship Catherine, P. Young, to London.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be sold by
DANIEL WILLIAMS and SONS,
At their store in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut street, on reasonable terms for cash, or short credit,

A NEAT assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season, viz. Irish linens and sheetings, Russia drilling and sheeting, India calicoes, linen and cotton checks, nankeen, persian, mantua, muslins, Scotch thread, sewing silk, Wilton cloths, saggathies, printed cottons and calicoes; and also an assortment of ribbons, hosiery, and cutlery, with a variety of other articles.

☞ A General Meeting of the COMMISSIONERS (appointed by a late Act of the Assembly of this Province) for clearing the Rivers Delaware and Lehigh, is to be held at John Thornton's Tavern, near the Lower Falls of Delaware, on Monday, the 6th of May next, at 10 o' Clock, at which Time and Place every Commissioner is desired to meet on Business of Importance.

THE Members of the Corporation of "Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia," residing in the said City, District of Southwark, Townships of Moyamensing, Passyunk, and the Northern Liberties, are desired to attend at the Court-House, on Monday, the 13th Day of May next (agreeable to Law) to choose twelve Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing Year; also to examine the Accounts. *Philadelphia, April* 25, 1771.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be sold by
JOHN FIELD,
At his store, next door below the south-east corner of Chestnut and Water-streets, near Joseph King's,

A General assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the season, which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms. ¶

To be SOLD by
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his store, near the Drawbridge,

ONE hundred barrels of Continent Beef, and a few barrels of Irish ditto.---Madeira and Teneriffe WINES, by the pipe, hogshead, or quarter cask; West-India and New-England RUM; molasses, sugars, green and bohea teas; flax, by the sack; a large quantity of the best long bottle corks; mackarel, &c. &c. ¶

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

SUPERFINE, fine, middling and coarse, allowed by persons that are well acquainted with the nature of them, to be equal in goodness to any imported, to be sold by ELIZABETH THOMAS, at her house in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-streets, Philadelphia. ¶

BROCADED silks, of the newest and genteelest patterns, sattins, paduasoys, persians, taffeties, and other silks; also superfine and second broadcloths, and Wiltons, with an assortment of other goods, suitable to the season, just imported in the London Packet, Captain Cooke, and will be sold cheap for cash,
By WILLDAY and MONTGOMERY.

Just imported, and to be sold on the lowest terms, for cash, or short credit, by
RICHARD WALN,
At his store in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets,

A GENERAL Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season. Also choice *Cheshire cheese.*

CADWALADER and SAMUEL C. MORRIS,
Have imported in the last vessels from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and BRISTOL,

A Complete assortment of GOODS, now opening, at their store, in Chestnut-street, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be sold cheap, by
RICHARD PARKER,
In Third-street, the 5th door above Market-street,

A NEAT assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the season.

HAMILTON and LEIPER, Tobacconists,
In Second-street, between Market and Arch-streets, Philadelphia,

HAVE, for the conveniency of their customers in Maryland, established a MANUFACTORY in Market-street, Baltimore; where they sell the various kinds of manufactured TOBACCO and SNUFF (of the best quality) on the most reasonable terms.----They are much obliged to their customers for their past favours, and beg a continuation of them.---They manufacture and sell as usual at Frederick-Town. § 5s. *Tbc.*

RICHARD COLLINS, Miniature Painter,

DRAWS Gentlemen and Ladies PICTURES, at One Guinea each; with Black-lead on Vellum, for 2 Dollars.
N. B. A Specimen of his Performance may be seen at his House, between Chestnut and Walnut, in Third-street. ¶

STRAYED from the Commons, adjoining the Bachelors-Hall, on Monday evening, the 22d of April last, a bright bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a small star in his forehead, black mane and tail, low in flesh, light made, and a natural trotter. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to the subscriber, living near Kensington, shall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by
Point-pleasant, May 1, 1771. ¶ W. MASTERS.

ANY Person inclinable to enter into a genteel Business, and can put One Thousand Pounds in Stock, may meet with reasonable Encouragement, by applying to the Printers. ¶

The OFFICE *for ensuring Houses from Loss by Fire,* kept by
MATTHEW CLARKSON, *Notary Publick,*
IS removed to Front-street, the fifth Door below the London Coffee-House, where Conveyancing, and all Kinds of Mercantile Writings, are performed with Accuracy and Dispatch, and Money borrowed or lent on approved Securities.

TO BE SOLD,

FORTY acres of good LAND, on the west side of Mrs. Venables's plantation, fronting on the new road through the said plantation to Germantown. The whole will be sold together, or divided into lots, as may best suit those who shall become purchasers. The upper part is high and pretty, and well situated for a genteel, pleasant, healthy country seat, the lower part may be converted into excellent meadow at a small expence. The terms of sale may be known of REBECCA VENABLES, or THOMAS BOND. †

Kent County, on Delaware, April 16, 1771.

THIS is to give notice, that there was committed to Dover goal, in October last, a certain WILLIAM MILLS, who says he is a servant to William Anders, or Andrews, living at Joppa, in Maryland; and unless his said master applies for him, he will be sold to pay charges, in four weeks from this date. This is the second time of his being advertised.
HENRY WELLS, Goaler. ¶

To be SOLD in the Country,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant Man, who is about 20 or 21 Years of Age, will serve four Years; he is a strong hearty Person, and fit for any Country Work. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant Girl, who has between two and three Years to serve, with her Child, about three Months old. Enquire of Dr. EVANS, in Arch-street.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. REEMER LAND, late of Dorcester County, Maryland, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any just Demands, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, to MATTHEW DRIVER, Administrator. ¶

For CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA,
The BRIGANTINE
CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,
SAMUEL WRIGHT, Master;

Is a new Cedar built Vessel, a prime Sailer, and compleatly fitted with Accommodations for Passengers; will sail with all convenient Speed, having great Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Passage, apply to DORSEY and CRESSON, WOOLMAN and PUSEY, or said MASTER on board, at Milnor and Hough's Wharff. ¶ *Philad. Fourth Month* 27, 1771.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,
On Thurſday, the 16th day of MAY, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe,

THE Lot of Ground, with what remains of the buildings, in which Mr. THOMAS RODGERS, deceaſed, lately lived, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, next door to the corner of Market-ſtreet; ſaid lot contains 15 feet and an half in breadth on Front-ſtreet, and runs 80 feet deep, retaining its breadth to a 5 feet alley, that leads to Market-ſtreet, with the privilege of ſaid alley. Its ſituation is pleaſant, and extremely well calculated for buſineſs, being in a very public part of the city. The purchaſer may depend on an indiſputable title.

N. B. All thoſe that have any demands on Mr. RODGERS's eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to pay the ſame to NATHAN COOK, Adminiſtrator.

BY virtue of writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 13th day of May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet Continued, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth about 40 feet, and in depth about 130 feet; bounded eaſtward with Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward with ground of Ralph Moore, weſtward with Thomas Oliver's lot, and northward with ground of Jonathan Davis; ſubject to a groundrent of 4 Spaniſh Piſtoles per annum; late the eſtate of John Jones (Silverſmith) deceaſed, now in poſſeſſion of John Cameron; ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 17th day of May, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Schrack, in Providence townſhip, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid, containing about ſeven or eight acres, moſt of it planted with apple-trees; bounded by lands of John Schrack, Andrew Miller, and Jacob Peterman; on which land is erected a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, a ſtone ſmith's ſhop, with two fire-places, and a good ſtone barn and ſtables; there are alſo two wells of good water; late the eſtate of Jacob Schrack, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 31ſt day of May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and three tracts of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, one of them, whereon the ſaid meſſuage ſtands, containing by computation 25 acres and 103 perches; one other of the ſaid tracts, containing about 8 acres, and the other of them containing 10 acres and 66 perches, or thereabouts; bounded by Schuylkill Bank, and lands late of Theodorus Lord, Peter Cox, and others.

Alſo a certain piece or parcel of meadow ground in Paſſyunk aforeſaid, containing 7 acres and 3 quarters, or thereabouts; bounded by lands of Joſeph Penroſe and Henry Elves.

And likewiſe a certain other tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 10 acres; bounded by lands late of Theodorus Lord, Peter Cox, and others; late the eſtate of Andrew Yorke and Eleanor his wife, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 10th day of May next, at one o' clock in the afternoon on the premiſes, will be expoſed to public ſale, a warrant right of a piece or parcel of land, ſituate in Eaſt Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of David Long, and others, and by Elk river; containing about 50 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Alexander Frew, and Alexander Frew, junior; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff. *Cheſter, April 20, 1771.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 11th day of May next, at one o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land thereunto belonging, containing 170 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a good water, corn, or griſt mill thereon erected, ſituate in Eaſt Nottingham townſhip, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of David Brown, Mordecai James, David Rees, and others; late the eſtate of Micajah James; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 13th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Tredyffrin townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing about 100 acres, with the appurtenances; bounded by lands of James Davis, Levi Jones, and others; late the eſtate of William Jones, and Amos Jones; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

N. B. At ſame time and place will be alſo ſold, 10 acres of wheat and rye in the ground, two horſes, and one cow.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 14th day of May next, at one o'clock, on the premiſes, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, the right and intereſt of a certain Humphrey Bell, during the joint lives of him and his wife, of and in a certain meſſuage and plantation, ſituate in Vincent townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by the lands of William Evans, James Evans, and others; late the property of the ſaid Humphrey Bell; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 15th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and two tracts or parcels of land, lying contiguous together, ſituate in Coventry townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, one of which contains about 136 acres, more or leſs, and the other contains about 85 acres; bounded by lands of Jacob Cardrops, Jacob Stegers, John Brower, and others, and the river Schuylkill; late the property of Andrew Hait; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, to a certain AMOS ELLISON, of Squan, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, who for ſome Time paſt has reſided in or near Queen's County, North-Carolina, that his Father is dead, and he is deſired to return home to Squan aforeſaid, with all convenient Speed. If any Perſon knows where the ſaid Amos Ellifon is, and will inform him of this Advertiſement, the Favour will be gratefully rewarded by

April 25, 1771. THOMAS ELLISON.

CAME to the plantation of JAMES TAYLOR, in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 14th of April, two MARES; the one of them a black mare, about 14 or 15 hands high, with ſome white in her face, and her feet all white, round ſhod, with light ſhoes, a natural pacer, and is about 10 years old. The other is a dark bay, or a brown, with a ſtar in her forehead, a natural pacer, ſhe is very ſmall and low, having no ſhoes on, and about 4 years old. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. §

Philadelphia, April 25, 1771.

To be SOLD by way of PUBLIC VENDUE,
on Friday, the 10th of MAY, at the houſe of *Samuel Caruthers*, in Third-ſtreet, at 10 o'clock,

SUNDRY ſorts of houſhold furniture, viz. beds, bedding and ſacking-bottom bedſteds, cheſts of drawers, walnut chairs and tables, looking glaſſes, and a good eight day clock, with a variety of kitchen furniture; alſo his ſtock of hardware, ſome plate, and a number of grindſtones, of different ſizes. As the ſaid *Caruthers* has declined the hard-ware buſineſs, he will lett his ſtore, with the houſe, to any perſon who can lay in a good aſſortment of hard-ware or dry goods, as it has been a noted hard-ware ſtore for many years paſt. He follows the buſineſs of plane making as uſual at his ſhop, fronting Church-alley, where carpenters, joiners, &c. may be ſupplied with all ſorts of planes, at the moſt reaſonable rates.

N. B. The ſaid *Caruthers* will receive propoſals for the rent of ſaid ſtore and houſe, at any time after the date hereof, and deſires all his creditors to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid by SAMUEL CARUTHERS.

April 22, 1771.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain John Angle, a Dutchman, who ſerved his time with Reuben Haines, of Philadelphia, to the brewing buſineſs, did on the 20th day of this inſtant, under a pretence of releaſing to me one half of a brew-houſe, and ſome lots of land, ſituate in London Port town, in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, artfully procure from me a mortgage deed which I had taken of him for the ſecurity of the payment of Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds; as alſo ſeven judgment bonds for the payment of the ſaid money. The aforeſaid mortgage deed was for one lot of land, and half a brewery; as alſo for three other lots, all ſituate in or near the aforeſaid London Port; all perſons are hereby cautioned not to take any conveyance or aſſignment of the ſaid brewery or lots from the ſaid John Angle, as I am determined to hold the ſaid premiſes, and proſecute the aforeſaid John Angle, for the notorious treachery he has been guilty of in the taking the aforeſaid writings, which was on this wiſe; he the ſaid John Angle had purchaſed the ſaid brewery from me, and the three other lots from John Whitaker, and for the ſecurity of the payment gave me the aforeſaid mortgage and judgment bonds, and being unable to make good his payments came to me, and requeſted me to take his releaſe for the aforeſaid brewery and lots, and give him up his mortgage and bonds, which I conſented to, and accordingly I procured a deed of conveyance to be wrote agreeable to our bargain, and when we were met on the aforeſaid day at the houſe of William Clingan, Eſq; with ſeveral people of credit preſent, who came as evidences, the aforeſaid deed was produced, and John Angle refuſed to ſign it until he had the mortgage deed and bonds delivered up, no one thinking but his ignorance might induce him to think the deed and bonds might be detained after the deed was ſigned, but he ſoon made his deſign known by treacherouſly putting the ſaid mortgage deed and bonds in his pocket, and then refuſing to ſign the aforeſaid releaſe, and ſo went off; I went to his houſe the enſuing evening, and waited till late bed-time, but he was not to be ſeen, which gives me good reaſon to believe his intention is to defraud me.

‡ MARY WAY, *alias* WHITAKER.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1771.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the 11th of May, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, a Plantation in the Townſhip of Blockley, on the Weſt Side of Schuylkill, in the Tenure of JACOB RIEBER, containing about 33 Acres of Land. There are on it a good Dwelling-houſe, partly Stone, and partly Wood, a Barn, Stable and Spring-houſe, a good Orchard of about 100 Trees, 6 Acres of excellent watered Meadow, and more may be made. Alſo will be ſold at the ſame time, An Iſland in Schuylkill, oppoſite to the ſaid Plantation, containing about 9 Acres of Land, which may eaſily be made good Meadow, as it may be readily watered by a never failing Spring. The Water muſt be conveyed acroſs by Spouts. ¶

RUN away, on the 26th of laſt month, a certain MICHAEL CONNOR, by trade a Barber; he has a very great ſtoppage in his ſpeech; had on, when he went away, a Wilton coat, without lining, a white dimity jacket, new ſhoes, with a pair of ſilver buckles; he is ſuppoſed to be gone to New-York; he ſtole ſeveral articles out of my houſe. Any perſon taking up the ſaid Michael, and ſecuring him, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by me JOSEPH RUTH, living at Chriſtiana Bridge, New-Caſtle county. §

To be LETT for a TERM of YEARS,
and may be entered on immediately,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE and GARDEN, ſituate in Moore's Town, in the county of Burlington, on the road leading from Coopers Ferries, to Mount-holly and Burlington, about 10 miles from ſaid Ferries, with a good bearing orchard, and about 8 acres of meadow; a good ſhop for merchants goods, a large cellar and ſtore for manufacturing pork, good ſtables, and other convenient out-houſes; a ſtore has been kept on ſaid premiſes upwards of 20 years, where 900 barrels of pork have been manufactured in one year. For terms, enquire of JOHN HUESTIS, living in Moore's Town aforeſaid. ‡

Lancaſhire Furnace, April 14, 1771.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, at the Eaſter Hollidays, an indented ſervant, named ROBERT BARRE, *a North-briton, by trade a Nailer, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, is a ſtout well built fellow, has a churliſh look, and fat and round, pale viſage, except when drunk; beſides the accuſtomary clothes for ſuch fellows, he has an old blue great-coat, leather breeches and apron, he took away with him a new Monmouth cap. If taken in the province, and brought home, the above reward will be paid; if taken out of the province, and ſecured in any goal, the like ſum will be allowed by* GEORGE RANDELL. §

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable plantation, lying in Weſt-Jerſey, within 5 miles of Salem town, containing about 340 acres of good land, in which tract there are about 150 acres of meadow, and more may be made; many of the lots are in green graſs, clover, and timothy graſs; the upland brings good wheat, the upland that is not cleared is well timbered; a landing within about 100 rods of the houſe, on Salem creek, a good dwelling-houſe, three rooms on the lower floor, and a kitchen, a draw-well at the door, and a cellar under the whole houſe; there are two apple-orchards on ſaid place; the plantation belonged to *Thomas Cowperthwaite*, late deceaſed; and it will be ſold all together, or in two parts, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, and on paying one third of the purchaſe-money, they may have many years to pay the reſt in, giving bonds on intereſt, and at the firſt payment, a good title will be made them, by HUGH COWPERTHWAITE, Executor, living near Moore's town, in the Jerſeys, who is impowered by the will to ſell ſaid land. *Fourth-month 24, 1771.* §

WAS taken up the 16th Inſtant, at the Sign of the Red Lion, in Weſt-Nantmell, Cheſter County, a dark bay MARE, with a ſmall Star in her Forehead, very low in Fleſh, has ſome Lameneſs in one of her hind Legs, appears as if ſhe had lately ſuckled a Colt, had a Bridle on when taken up, but no Saddle. The Owner is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take her away.

April 24, 1771. WILLIAM GIBBONS. ¶

CAME to the plantation of JOHN THOMPSON, of Northampton, in Bucks county, on the 25th of April laſt, a bay GELDING, about 7 years old, about 14 hands and a half high, ſhod all round. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. §

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Coneſtogoe townſhip, in Lancaſter county, a bound ſervant, named JOHN WINSSLY, about 5 feet 3 inches high; had on, when he went away, an aſh-coloured coat, a white jacket, with black ſpots, and red under jacket. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me DANIEL KINPORT. § *Feb. 24, 1771.*

STOLEN out of the Stable of the Subſcriber, living in Londonderry Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the Night of the 24th inſtant April, a whitiſh grey Mare, about 14 Hands and a Half high, paces and trots, round ſhod, 15 years old, branded I T *on the near Buttock. Stolen alſo from the Subſcriber the ſame Night, an old Saddle, and a new Bridle. Forty Shillings Reward will be given for the Mare and Thief, or Twenty Shillings for the Mare only, by me* DAVID KINKEAD. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Church-hill, in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, on the 16th inſtant, an indented Engliſh ſervant lad, named THOMAS SMITH, about 17 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, well featured, fair complexion, fair hair, very thin, is ſtoop ſhouldered, bow legged, with big ancles, and large feet, he will drink no ſpirits, he ſays he learned the weaver's trade in England, he lived with James Thompſon, ſhop-keeper, in Philadelphia, and it is ſuppoſed he will make for that place; had on, when he went away, a blue frize jacket, black everlaſting breeches, about half worn, good ſhoes, ſquare white metal buckles, and an old felt hat; the reſt of his clothes were unknown; he has not been brought up to any country buſineſs; being a ſhop boy, neither is he a ſcholar. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

April 27, 1771. HUMPHREY CARSON.

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

JUST IMPORTED, and to be ſold by
GEORGE BARTRAM,
At the ſign of the Naked Boy, in Second-ſtreet,

A Large and general aſſortment of ſuper, ſuperfine and middling BROADCLOTHS, they are cloths of the beſt quality, and all of them excellent colours, they will be retailed at as low prices as any equally good in this city; alſo rattinets, ſhaloons and other ſuitable trimmings; likewiſe a great variety of mens and womens ſilk, cotton and thread HOSIERY, Wilton cloths and ſaggathy, with a general aſſortment of other ſhop GOODS, and particularly Iriſh linens, from 20d. to 9s. a yard.

ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY,
In MARKET-STREET,

HAS this Day imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. James Sparks, from London, an extenſive Variety of CAPITAL DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. &c. which are now opening, and will be ſold on the uſual eaſy Terms.--------Medicines faithfully prepared, Preſcriptions and Family Receipts at all Times carefully attended to.

The ſaid ROBERT BASS will, in two or three Weeks, remove to a very commodious Houſe, a few Doors from where he now lives, up Market-ſtreet, and next Door to Benjamin Franklin, Eſq;

TO be SOLD, by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 6th of May next, a valuable plantation, containing 56 acres, ſituated in the Northern Liberties, about 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, late the eſtate of William Palmer deceaſed, whereon is erected a large ſtone houſe, and 2 ſtone ſhops, the one a ſmith's, and the other a carpenter's ſhop; there is a good cellar under the ſaid houſe, a large frame barn, ſtables, &c. about 4 acres of orchard, many valuable fruit trees, ſuch as pears, cherries, plumbs, quinces, &c. about half the land cleared, the reſt well timbered, and about 5 acres of meadow, with a run of water running through it; a never failing ſpring of water near the houſe, ſaid land joining to land of Doctor Redman, Marcus Garret, Samuel Aſhmead, George Loſeby, John Renſhaw, and Joſeph Potts. Any perſon that has a mind to view the premiſes, before the day of ſale, by applying to John Palmer, living on the place, may know the terms of payment, or at the day of ſale, by JOHN PALMER, JONATHAN PALMER, THOMAS PALMER, executors.

N. B. The title is indiſputable, and a free road leading from the ſaid farm to the river Schuylkill. ¶ 6W.

ABSCONDED from his bail, a certain William Philips, *alias* Hamilton, *late of Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county, he is 21 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſtoop ſhouldered, grey eyes, and a ſour look; had on, and took with him, one light coloured cloth coat, and one brown camblet ditto, lined with home made flannel, good leather breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings, half-worn beaver hat, two new home made ſhirts, and ſeveral other ſhirts. Whoever ſecures him, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have* FIVE POUNDS *reward, paid by*

JOHN HAMILTON.

N. B. As he is a tolerable ſcholar, he may probably forge a paſs.

On Saturday, the 15th Day of June next, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Houſe of Mr. John Little, near the Market-houſe, Baltimore-Town, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon,

THE *following Tracts and Parcels of* LAND, *ſituate in Baltimore County, and from ſix to fifteen Miles Diſtance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently ſituated for Church, Meeting, Mill and Market, and all good Lands, fit for Farming; ſuch Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchaſing. To be ſold for Sterling Coſh, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills, payable in London. North-Carolina, containing and laid out for 945 Acres; Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto, 50; Carolina Felix, 646; Batchelor's Choice, thereunto adjacent, 100; Drunkard's Hall, 308 and a Half; Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within one Mile of Baltimore-Town, having ſome Improvements thereon, 77; Stuartſylvania, on the River Patapſco, oppoſite to Fell's-point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains 24; Point Look-out, near to Stuartſylvania, and oppoſite to Fell's-point, 12. Theſe Lands were the Property of Mr. James Richards, and by him conveyed to me in Truſt for the Uſe of himſelf and Creditors; the Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to* DANIEL CHAMIER.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, the 18th of December, 1770, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN CROWLEY, born in Cork; he is a check weaver by trade, and can weave linen, but is not perfect in that buſineſs; is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſomething bald on the forehead, and is remarkably grey haired for a perſon of that age, is a well ſet fellow; had on a broadcloth coat, a jacket of a light colour, above half worn, a new country cloth ditto, country cloth breeches, have been ſeated, light coloured yarn ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, one pair new, a half worn wool hat, bound about the edges; likely he will ſell ſome of his clothes, as he has no money, and no doubt change his name. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me SAMUEL MILLER. ‖ 3 *M.*

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May 9, 1771. NUMB. 2211.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PUBLIC.

HAVING been neceſſarily engaged in buſineſs for a conſiderable time after Mr. *Tilghman*'s performance appeared in the Gazette and Journal of the 21ſt of *March* laſt, I was obliged to poſtpone an anſwer till this time: The public, I flatter myſelf, have notwithſtanding ſuſpended their judgment, and will hear me with candor. Unable to advance any proof of the ſlanderous aſſertion in his firſt publication, reſpecting the Manor of *Lowther*, he lightly paſſes over that affair; it is therefore unneceſſary for me to ſay more than what has been already publiſhed, I ſubmit to the judgment of thoſe who have peruſed our ſeveral pieces, confident they will be of different ſentiments from thoſe expreſſed by the Secretary.

I am accuſed "of endeavouring to divert the attention of the public, by holding up other objects." Firſt let him pluck the beam out of his own eye, that he may ſee more clearly to take out the mote that is in mine; where a perſon accuſes another of a practice of which himſelf is guilty, his argument recoils with double force. What could have been Mr. *Tilghman*'s motive for mentioning the Manor of *Lowther* at all, ſo long after that matter had been ſettled, but to hold up other objects than thoſe immediately in queſtion, to blind and miſlead the public? If I have in that inſtance committed a fault, the great example from which I copied, muſt plead my excuſe. He vouchſafes, however, but with apparent reluctance, to explain and exculpate his conduct; how well he has ſucceeded, let the public judge. He ſays, and what he ſays may poſſibly be true, that about 60,000 acres have been ſurveyed in the New Purchaſe, upon warrants in the Proprietaries names for Manors; but he does not ſay, all thoſe ſurveys were intended for the Proprietaries uſe, and that their names were not ſhamefully made uſe of, to cover the avaricious deſigns of people, whoſe names might be mentioned, if there ſhould be occaſion; what he ſays is therefore a mere quibble. Had he told the whole truth, he muſt have confeſſed, that fearing the reproach and ſcandal, which the engroſſing ſuch large quantities of land by private perſons might occaſion, he, with great integrity and fidelity to his maſters, threw the whole burden upon their ſhoulders, by conſenting that their names ſhould be uſed to ſkreen himſelf and adherents; he ſhould have confeſſed that many parcels of thoſe lands, which were ſurveyed as Manors, are now in the hands of private perſons. In what manner he has ſettled his accounts with the Proprietaries I know not; this "I think I may be allowed to aſſert," he never can convince the public, that he has acted as an honeſt and faithful ſervant to the Proprietaries, or as a friend to his country.

The lottery, we are informed, "was adviſed and approved of by ſeveral Gentlemen of judgment, as the faireſt method, and moſt likely to avoid diſorder and confuſion, and *every appearance of partiality*;" perhaps their advice might be proper. But he ſays further; "it was executed to the general approbation of all concerned;" which I muſt take the liberty to deny. As ſoon as the meaſure was agreed on, ſhould it not have been made public, that all might have been on an equal footing? But, on the contrary, people in general did not know the fate of their applications was to be determined in that way, till after they were met at the State-Houſe. The favourites indeed were acquainted with the ſcheme, and, as Mr. *Tilghman* ſays, put in numbers of locations, which they knew muſt prove unfortunate, in order to *better* their chances of obtaining the places they had in view; by which means they obtained a great advantage over the generality of the appliers, who, from the ſhortneſs of time from their knowing of the lottery, and entering their applications, could not take the ſame method. In ſhort, Mr. *Tilghman*'s only endeavour ſeems to have been, as himſelf very properly expreſſes it, to avoid the *appearance of partiality*; but the colouring was too thin, to conceal his real deſigns.

I am charged with having malicioufly miſrepreſented Mr. *Tilghman*'s promiſe to the people, reſpecting applications which might prove unfortunate, and his conduct afterwards. Whoever peruſes the following copy of a letter from me to *John Jacobs*, Eſq; and his anſwer, muſt be convinced that I have by no means miſrepreſented his promiſe, and that Mr. *Tilghman* is either to be pitied for the ſhortneſs of his memory, or deſpiſed for the falſity of his heart; after reading them, even he himſelf muſt bluſh for having aſſerted, that he never did make "any abſolute promiſe or engagement."

SIR, Philadelphia, January 1, 1771.

I Remember, at the opening of the Land-office for the New Purchaſe, on the third day of April, 1769, *that you informed me you were preſent when the Secretary (Mr.* Tilghman) *promiſed the people they ſhould have the liberty of removing their unfortunate applications, without the expence of freſh entries. Your informing me of the particular ſubſtance of that promiſe by a line, will much oblige your friend,* &c.

SAMUEL WALLIS.

To JOHN JACOBS, Eſq; Cheſter County.

West Whiteland, Cheſter County, Jan. 6, 1771.

Friend WALLIS,

I Received thine of the firſt inſtant; and as to the Secretary's promiſe to the people, at the general opening of the Land-office in April 1769, *it was very public, and muſt be known by many, and was in ſubſtance, as near as I can remember, as follows; in the forenoon of that day, while the people were giving in their applications, ſundry perſons came to me in the State-houſe, and expreſſed an uneaſineſs at the mode of opening the office by way of lottery, alledging, that from the great number of applications that might be entered by that mode, they ſhould be likely to loſe not only the land they had in view, but alſo their money; and deſired me to aſk the Secretary, whether or not they ſhould be allowed to lay their unfortunate applications on ſome other vacant land they might find? This meſſage I took an opportunity of communicating to the Secretary in the State-houſe, and received for anſwer, that their requeſt was but reaſonable, and that they ſhould be allowed that liberty, without any additional coſt. There were ſeveral people preſent, that heard the converſation, ſome of whom I did not know, and ſome I did; one of which I think was* Benjamin Chapman, *Eſq; of* Bucks County, *who, I doubt not, remembers the matter as well as myſelf. I am,* &c.

JOHN JACOBS, junior.

To SAMUEL WALLIS, Philadelphia."

Were not this ſufficiently full and explicit to diſprove what Mr. *Tilghman* has aſſerted, I might mention my having converſed with Mr. *Chapman*, who well remembers the promiſe above-mentioned.

As to what I have formerly ſaid, reſpecting Mr. *Tilghman*'s ſubſequent conduct, it ſtands unimpeached by any thing he has aſſerted; he endeavours indeed to put the beſt gloſs upon it, but has modeſty enough not poſitively to contradict me, well knowing I could prove every ſyllable to be ſtrictly true. He inſinuates that, ſuppoſing he had made ſuch a promiſe, it was not in his power to have complied, the other members of the board of property being againſt the meaſure. Surely then it ſhews great folly and weakneſs, if not ſomething worſe, in him to have made it. If he did not know whether or not he could make his promiſe good, he muſt have acted a weak and fooliſh part; if he knew that he could not, his purpoſe muſt have been to enſnare and deceive the people, and his behaviour muſt entitle him to a very harſh appellation. But could he not, tho' his collegues objected to a literal and ſtrict performance of his promiſe, could he not, I ſay, have found a method of complying with it in effect, by granting to the owners of unfortunate applications new orders, or warrants for ſurveying thoſe lands they had taken the pains to ſearch for, without any additional fee or expence; ſuch would have been the conduct of a man of honour.

The account I ſtated between him and the people, he is pleaſed to call a ridiculous account; and to ſay, that I have charged at leaſt double the ſum he received:---I muſt beg the gentleman's pardon, and inſiſt that the account ſtated is juſt, that he really received the ſum there ſpecified; how he and his brother officers afterwards ſhared it, is a matter of little conſequence to thoſe who ſuffered by his breach of faith.

"I ſhall now proceed to take a view" of Mr. *Tilghman* as a lawyer, pronouncing his opinion with ſuperlative confidence, that my patents for lands in the New Purchaſe are void and invalid; "and here, unleſs I am greatly miſtaken, he will not appear to more advantage, than in" his former obſervations.-----He begins this part of his argumentation, by flatly contradicting what he had ſaid before.---The tenure of his ſpeech made at the State-houſe, we were formerly told, was, "that ſuch improvements or ſettlements, as were made before the New Purchaſe, and at that time had families on them, or ſuch as were made by licence from the commanding officer at *Fort Pitt*, were not to be affected by applications;" we are now told, "that the Proprietaries original agreement with the *Indians* has always been carefully obſerved, and when ſettlements have been made on the unpurchaſed lands by the frontier inhabitants, as hath ſometimes been the caſe, ſuch ſettlements have been broke up, and the people removed by order of Government:" And further, "that all the proceedings in the Land-office have been conſtantly confined to lands purchaſed of the *Indians*." It is very evident, from the Secretary's ſpeech, that ſettlements have been made on the unpurchaſed lands, and that thoſe ſettlements, far from having been broken up by order of government, have been favoured and encouraged by the proceedings, if not made directly by authority, of the Land-office; for one cannot conceive that ſo much clemency and indulgence ſhould have been ſhewn at the opening of that office for the newly purchaſed lands, to people, who, in the inſtance of ſettlement, had ſo highly offended againſt the Proprietaries original agreement, and the orders of Government. Mr. *Tilghman*, perhaps, may ſhelter himſelf behind ſome cobweb diſtinction, but every man of plain underſtanding, upon comparing the paſſages I have quoted from his performance, will, I doubt not, think there is an irreconcilable contradiction, and conclude the Secretary muſt be miſtaken in his latter aſſertion: If it were neceſſary to inſiſt farther upon Mr. *Tilghman*'s miſtake, in ſaying the proceedings in the Land-office had been conſtantly confined to lands purchaſed of the *Indians*, I could mention the Manor of *Springetſbury*, in the county of *York*, and many other tracts of land, which were not only ſurveyed, but retailed out to ſettlers, long before that part of the province was purchaſed of the *Indians*, as evidently appears from the original warrant and return of ſurvey of that Manor, which ſtands recorded on the Council books, in the proceedings of Council of the 2d of *July*, 1722, as well as by ſubſequent grants to the reſpective ſettlers; but the practice of the Land-office is too well known for Mr. *Tilghman* to believe his aſſertion can gain credit: That office, by a practice contrary to what he aſſerts, has given occaſion of real uneaſineſs to the judicious part of the inhabitants of this province, particularly thoſe under the denomination of *Quakers*, who have ever made a point of uſing their utmoſt influence, that the firſt Proprietary's original agreement with the *Indians* ſhould be punctually obſerved; and the only circumſtance attending my obtaining thoſe lands, upon which I reflect with ſorrow and regret, is, that I have, in ſome meaſure (tho' innocently) violated this equitable regulation, and given uneaſineſs to the religious ſociety with whom I profeſs; and here it may not be improper to obſerve, that I was not originally concerned in ſearching for thoſe lands, but only bought the ſurveys from the Proprietary people who made them.

Mr. *Tilghman*, as I ſaid before, gives his opinion with great confidence, that my title is invalid; and were his opinion ſupported by ſolid and weighty reaſons, I would not heſitate to give up the matter; but his arguments, if what he advances deſerves the name of argument, appear futile, vain, and light as air. The firſt Proprietary took poſſeſſion of this province by virtue of a grant from the Crown: He very wiſely uſed every means in his power to cultivate a good underſtanding with the natives; he found them unwilling to evacuate the country without the ceremony of a purchaſe; he indulged their humour, and for trifling ſums procured the peaceable ceſſion of very extenſive and valuable parcels of land; he further promiſed them, not to ſettle on lands not ceded by them. But, from the ſmallneſs of the ſums given, in compariſon with the extenſive countries ceded, we cannot look upon thoſe ceremonies ſo much as purchaſes of the lands, as of the good-will of the *Indians*; and the Proprietaries conſider the whole province as their right, antecedent to thoſe purchaſes: They may therefore grant any part of it to whom they pleaſe, whether ceded by the *Indians* or not, and ſuch grant againſt them muſt be valid; if by that means they infringe any contract they may have made with the *Indians*, to them they are anſwerable. Beſides, few perſons, who ſet out to ſearch for lands from the interior parts of the province, are acquainted with the bounds and limits of the ſeveral purchaſes, the draughts and papers relative thereto, being in the poſſeſſion of the Proprietary agents, whoſe duty it is, in conformity to the firſt Proprietary's promiſe, to take good care that no lands be granted without thoſe limits. Suppoſe a perſon in ſearch for a good tract of land; he finds one to his liking, and applies to the Land-office for a warrant of ſurvey; it then becomes the buſineſs of the Proprietary agents to enquire where it is ſituated, and whether the granting it will interfere with the Proprietary's engagement with the natives; if they neglect to enquire, receive his money, and grant him a patent, they muſt anſwer to their maſters, he has nothing further to do with them. But my title will neither be eſtabliſhed or defeated by a news-paper conteſt; for which reaſon I ſhall now drop the ſubject, obſerving, that if ever the Proprietaries, or their agents, ſhould think proper to call in queſtion my right to lands in the New Purchaſe in a legal way, I have no doubt of making it appear ſufficiently clear to twelve honeſt men of the country.

Mr. *Tilghman* ſays in concluſion, that the firſt advertiſement was at the inſtance of the ſeveral Proprietary agents. Mr. Phyſick, one of thoſe agents, has frequently declared, that the mention of the Manor of *Lowther* in that advertiſement, was without his approbation, and contrary to his judgment, as he thought I had acted candidly in that affair. Had Mr. *Tilghman* taken the advice of Mr. *Phyſick*, and ſome others, with whom he conſulted about that buſineſs, and confined himſelf wholly to lands in the New Purchaſe, he would have acted much more like a Gentleman, and would not have loſt ſo much reputation. Upon the plan he adopted, I flatter myſelf, the public will be of opinion, he has ſhewn his malice, ill-nature and pride; acquired no reputation to himſelf, and done as little ſervice to his cauſe. I take my leave of him, hoping he has ſeen his folly, and will act more prudently for the future. SAMUEL WALLIS.

Philadelphia, April 26, 1771.

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, *Eſq; Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Province of Pennſylvania, and Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware,*

The humble ADDRESS of the Truſtees of the College, Academy and Charitable School, of the City of Philadelphia.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WE, the Truſtees of the College, Academy and Charitable School, of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pennſylvania, beg Leave to expreſs our deep Concern for the late mournful Event, which calls you ſo unexpectedly from the Government of this Province; and, at the ſame Time, to return you our moſt ſincere Thanks, for the Countenance and Protection, with which you have, at all Times, favoured the Inſtitution committed to our Care.

The Intereſts of Learning and good Government are ſo inſeparably connected, that they muſt ever derive mutual Strength and Luſtre from each other. Senſible of this, we have deemed ourſelves particularly happy in the Honour you have done us, for ſeveral Years paſt, by acting as Preſident of our Board, punctually attending our ſtated Meetings, and chearfully co-operating with us in all our Endeavours to accelerate the Progreſs of Science in this infant Country, and render our Seminary more extenſively uſeful.

We are well convinced, Sir, that your neceſſary Abſence from us, at this Time, will not have the leaſt Tendency to render you unmindful of the Charge in which you have ſo obligingly joined with us; but that you will ever be diſpoſed to ſhew the ſame Regard and Encouragement to our Inſtitution, with which it has hitherto been diſtinguiſhed by yourſelf and your worthy Family.

We ſincerely wiſh your Honour a ſafe and proſperous Voyage to your native Land, the perfect Enjoyment of your Health, and every other Bleſſing, that can give Comfort and Satisfaction to your future Life.

To which his HONOUR was pleaſed to return the following

ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for this kind and affectionate Addreſs. It has always given me a particular Pleaſure to co-operate with you in your laudable and generous Endeavours for advancing the Intereſts of Learning and Virtue.

You may be aſſured that no Diſtance of Place, or Change of Situation, can leſſen my Regard for the uſeful Seminary under your Care.

ANDREW CALDWELL, and J. WILSON,

Have imported in the laſt veſſels from different parts of England, and are now opening for ſale, at their ſtore, next door to William Allen, Eſq;

A LARGE and general aſſortment of checks and linens, white and brown ſheetings, ſtriped cotton and linen hollands, bed bunts, damaſcuſſes, Brunſwicks, damaſk table-cloths, diapers, printed linens and cottons, chintzes, a variety of plain and figured ribbons, ſewing ſilks, broadcloths and ſhaloons, 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, and 12 by 10 window glaſs, empty quart bottles, Briſtol beer, nails, two cables, a hawſer, and a quantity of excellent cordage, of different ſizes, &c. &c.------- They have alſo for ſale, beſt Madeira wine, by the pipe or quarter caſk, and a ſmall quantity of good old claret.

JOSEPH DEAN,

HAS juſt imported in the London Packet, Captain Cook, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Liverpool & Briſtol, A neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, which he is now opening, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms.

THE Executors of the Eſtate of ALEXANDER LUNAN, deceaſed, hereby give Notice, that a Dividend will be made the Firſt of Auguſt next, among ſuch of his Creditors whoſe Accounts ſhall be then ſettled. JOHN INGLIS, JAMES CRAIG, ROBERT RITCHIE. *Philadelphia, May* 2, 1771. Tbctf.

For CORK, and GLASGOW,

The Ship BRITANNIA,

JOHN MATHIE, MASTER;

HAS two Thirds of her Cargoe ready to go on board, and will ſail in about 10 Days; ſhe is a good Ship, a prime Sailer, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES STUART, in Second-ſtreet, or ſaid Maſter on board.

N. B. Said James Stuart is now opening a neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, imported in the laſt Ships from London, Briſtol, Liverpool, and Glaſgow, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit. ¶

For BELFAST,

The Brig POLLY,

DAVID M'CUTCHON, Maſter;

SHE is a ſtout Veſſel, has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail about the 10th of May, having two Thirds of her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH CARSON, in Second-ſtreet, or to ſaid Maſter on board the Brig, now lying at BICKLEY's Wharff, or at the London Coffee-Houſe.

N. B. Said CARSON has imported in ſaid Brig, a large Aſſortment of Yard wide Iriſh Linens, which he will ſell very low for Caſh or the uſual Credit. ¶

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

WARSAW, February 4.

IT is not only confirmed that a conſiderable body of Ruſſian troops has paſſed the Danube, but likewiſe that it has gained great advantages there. It is likewiſe reported that the Ruſſians have taken poſſeſſion of Kaminieck. It is ſaid that the Prince de Repnin will go to Vienna, to execute an important commiſſion from his Court.

Leghorn, Jan. 28. Letters from the Archipelago adviſe, that the Turks daily receive reinforcements from the coaſt of Barbary; and that a fleet, compoſed of ſeveral ſhips from Tunis, Morocco, and Algiers, has already paſſed the Straits of the Dardanelles. On advice of this the Ruſſians at Meſſina, and other ports in the Mediterranean, prepared to follow them.

Hague, Feb. 26. Some private letters from Ratiſbon adviſe, that they have diſcovered the deſtination of the Auſtrian army of 50,000 men, which is to be formed the enſuing ſpring on the frontiers of Poland. It is, as they pretend, to take poſſeſſion of Moldavia and Wallachia, in favour of the Duke of Saxe Gotha, in order to form a ſettlement for that Prince. The frequent couriers that paſs between the Courts of Vienna, Berlin and Peterſburgh, are ſaid to be upon this buſineſs, in which theſe three Courts are jointly concerned, as each of them hope to find their account in it.

Vienna, Feb. 16. They write from Conſtantinople, that the Governor of Trebiſonde has revolted againſt the Porte; and, it is ſaid, he gave the ſignal of his rebellion by openly ſetting fire to the town, half of which is burnt.

From the Frontiers of Poland, Feb. 17. Diſorder daily encreaſes in this kingdom. The Confederates are alſo divided among themſelves. Lithuania is no longer ſheltered from theſe irregularities, for at the laſt dyet held in that Grand Dutchy, four of the Deputies were cut to pieces with ſabres, for having made ſome propoſals relative to the Princes Czartoricki.

Stockholm, Feb. 15. On Wedneſday morning early the Senate aſſembled, and gave orders for proclaiming his preſent Majeſty Guſtavus (which was accordingly performed the ſame day at noon with the uſual ſolemnity) to whom they immediately took the oath of fidelity, in the preſence of the other Colleges, who were ſummoned for that purpoſe to the council room, after which they waited upon Prince Charles, and adminiſtered the ſame oath to his Royal Highneſs, which will likewiſe be taken by all the Colleges.

From the Banks of the Weixel, Feb. 22. According to the laſt advices from Ruſſia, the Grand Ruſſian Army will next campaign conſiſt of 9840 cavalry, 79,000 infantry, 4000 Calmucks, 15,000 Coſſacks, and 15,000 Tartars, amounting in all to 132,840 men. A body of 40,000 men is to take poſſeſſion of Crimea. There is now at Kinkerman, a fleet of 14 ſhips of 20 guns each, 36 tranſports, 9 bomb-veſſels, and 3 fire-ſhips, to maintain the ſovereignty of the Black Sea. Beſides the above, a body of 30,000 Coſſacks of the Ukraine, will form the Van-guard of the Grand Ruſſian Army.

Utrecht, March 7. Letters from Tunis of the 27th of January adviſe, that the evening before, the Bey ſent for the Daniſh Conſul, and ſignified to him that he muſt depart immediately, his Highneſs having declared war againſt the King of Denmark his maſter. The Conſul not being in a good ſtate of health, deſired he might be allowed ſome time to prepare for his departure, which it was not doubted would be granted. Theſe letters add, that the Algerines were ſuppoſed to be the authors of this rupture.

Vienna, Feb. 27. *According to the laſt letters from the frontiers of Turkey, the troops, which the Grand Signor has ſent to the army, are the fineſt in the Ottoman Empire, having raiſed and diſciplined them himſelf, when he was Baſhaw of Boſnia. Their arrival in the camp immediately reſtored order there, and reſtrained the Janiſſaries. It is aſſured, that the Ottoman army is making the neceſſary preparations to take the field early in the ſpring, and that immenſe magazines of forage are forming on that account. Theſe advices ſay, that the Grand Signor is determined to go to Adrianople, if not deterred from it by the ſucceſs of Ali Bey, whoſe motions ſeem to prognoſticate the entire conqueſt of the Paleſtine. The Ruſſians are likewiſe making the moſt vigorous efforts for the enſuing campaign.*

Madrid, Feb. 20. *Orders are ſent to all the ports in the kingdom to lay aſide the preparations for war; and the people in general are very well ſatisfied with the accommodation concluded between this Court and that of London.*

Vienna, Feb. 28. *It is commonly reported, that a camp of* 60,000 *men will be formed in the month of April near Preſt, in Hungary, and that the Emperor will review them the beginning of that month.*

Ferrara, Feb. 23. Some letters from Venice adviſe, that Mecca and Gedda had again fallen into the hands of the Grand Signor, and that Ali Bey, the new Sultan of Egypt, had been maſſacred by his own troops; alſo that the Ruſſians, having made a freſh deſcent on the Morea, the carnage and fright had driven the inhabitants again from their dwellings, to ſeek refuge they knew not where.

Genoa, Feb. 14. *Our laſt advices from Spain tell us, that his Catholic Majeſty had actually, in his ſeveral ports,* 58 *ſhips of the line ready for ſea, one of* 112 *guns, ſeven of* 80, *forty-two of* 70, *and eight of* 64; *twenty-three frigates, five bomb-veſſels of* 17 *cannon, and three of* 12, *beſides a proportionate number of tranſports.*

Warſaw, March 2. *The accounts we receive from the Ruſſian army, deprive us of the leaſt hope of peace, and aſſure us, that they are preparing with great activity to open the campaign very early in the ſpring.*

Portſmouth, Feb. 26. Yeſterday the Sandwich man of war, of 90 guns, was paid off; and it is expected the other three deckers will likewiſe be paid off. The Juno frigate, Capt. Scott, and the Hound ſloop of war, Capt. Burr, are both ſheathed, and we hear are to go to Falkland's Iſland, and take poſſeſſion of Fort Egmont.

LONDON.

Feb. 26. The four companies of artillery now at Plymouth are ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark for the Weſt-Indies.

Letters from Liſbon mention, that a report prevailed there, of a ſecret treaty having lately been concluded between the Courts of France and Portugal, highly advantageous to the commercial intereſts of the former.

Lord Chatham, it is reported, has got into the light of ſome very material circumſtances relative to the late negociation with the Court of Spain, communicated to him by a perſon of very high rank (not in this kingdom) who has always held the abilities of his Lordſhip in the higheſt eſteem.

Yeſterday, in compliance with an order of the Lords of the Admiralty, the preſs warrants from the tenders in the river, and the rendezvous houſes at Wapping, &c. were returned to the Admiralty Office.

March 2. A certain witty Earl was lately offered the government of a neighbouring kingdom, which he repeatedly declined, with proper acknowledgments for the favour intended him; the Miniſter, however, ſtill continued to preſs it upon him moſt ſtrongly, and told him, at laſt, "that he muſt go there, as the nation was in a flame." "That is the very reaſon," replied the Lord, "that I will not go; for I'll be d--n'd if you ſhall burn me in your political conflagration."

We hear that a body of the Foot-guards, now quartered at Somerſet-houſe barracks, are to march to Portſmouth, in order to embark for America.

A letter from Breſt mentions, that orders had juſt been received to unrig ſeveral capital ſhips of war, both there and at Rochfort; but the Toulon ſquadron is to be kept on a reſpectable footing, while the Ruſſian fleets continue in the Mediterranean and Levant Seas.

It was reported this morning that a great Perſonage has expreſſed his wiſh that too violent meaſures may not be purſued, but that the dignity of --------- may be ſupported by juſtice, tempered with mercy.

March 5. Notwithſtanding the numberleſs aſſertions to the contrary, we can aſſure the Public, that the Convention lately concluded with Spain, is concluded preciſely on the very terms demanded by Lord Weymouth, and that though Spain laboured very ſtrenuouſly to procure a relaxation in ſome particular points, the Miniſtry were peremptory in inſiſting on thoſe which had been obtained, and which are juſt the ſame with the terms that give us a title to Gibraltar and Minorca.

March 7. The Parliament of Aix, in France, have iſſued a very ſhort arret, requiring of the King the re-eſtabliſhment of the Parliament of Paris; and, in caſe of refuſal, beſeeching his Majeſty to accept of the reſignation of their charge.

We hear that in the Lottery for the preſent year, there will be only one blank to a prize.

Letters from the Levant mention, that the inhabitants of the Morea, in conſequence of the expected approach of the Ruſſians, have, of their own accord, taken up arms, and joined the troops ſent to protect them.

An Evening Paper, of laſt night, ſays, A ſpirited Remonſtance has arrived within theſe two days from Spain, demanding a categorical anſwer with regard to the Iſland (one of the Moluccas) to the Government of which Mr. Dalrymple, in the ſervice of the Eaſt India Company, has been lately appointed. The Spaniards claim a right to it, pretending that it is one of the Philippine Iſlands.

The ſame Paper ſays, A ſpirited Remonſtrance to the Britiſh Court is preparing at Verſailles, inſiſting upon our reducing our naval eſtabliſhment to the ſame ſtate in which it was before the late diſpute with Spain. This will be, moſt certainly, refuſed; and war, before the end of next Autumn, muſt be the inevitable conſequence.

March 12. The friends of liberty obſerve, with the utmoſt concern, the preſent diſſentions among the members of the oppoſition, and the bitter ſarcaſms which they publickly throw out againſt each other.---A few nights ago, in a certain great aſſembly, Mr. B--ke ſaid, "that Sir W-----m M-----th reſembled the pendulum of a clock, vibrating between Miniſtry and the oppoſition."

A correſpondent ſays, "the diſturbance which has been occaſioned by the printing a few ſpeeches of the Members of the Houſe of Commons, reminds me of an anecdote which I have heard of the late Mr. Pelham. A motion was, in his time, made by ſome hot-brained Member, to proſecute the printers of ſome of the magazines, for publiſhing ſome ſpeeches ſaid to be made in Parliament. But Mr. Pelham, who had a little more wit than either Col. Onſlow, or his couſin and nameſake, quaſhed the motion with the following obſervation: "Let them alone (ſaid he) they make better ſpeeches for us, than we can make for ourſelves."

The King of Pruſſia has notified in form to the States General, that the reports propagated, concerning his deſigns upon Dantzic, and a part of Poland, are void of all foundation; that the great force which he has ſpread along the confines of Poland, was merely to prevent a communication of the plague, and that his views are, in all reſpects, pacifick.

March 14. The Miniſtry now carry every meaſure with a very high hand, owing to the inconſiſtent and abſurd conduct of ſome of the gentlemen in oppoſition. Mr. D--deſ--ll's motion on Thurſday for leave to bring in a bill to eſtabliſh the power of Juries, to the aſtoniſhment of many, was oppoſed by Mr. Ph---pps, and Sir William Meredith, Mr. Ph---pps moving to adjourn, and Sir William ſeconding the motion. Several other gentlemen of the oppoſition divided againſt the motion.

March 16. *Orders are ſent to Chatham for the Ipſwich, of* 64 *guns, and the Suffolk, of* 70 *guns, to be got ready for ſea forthwith.*

It is certain that the Court of Copenhagen have juſt concluded a private treaty with the States General.

March 19. A remonſtrance did moſt certainly arrive from Verſailles, on the ſubject of the Britiſh armaments. It was, we are aſſured, Mr. Walpole's ſole buſineſs, and was laid before the Privy Council for the firſt time on Saturday laſt.---Mr. Walpole, we hear, is to ſet out for Paris again next month.

A remonſtrance on the above ſubject is expected every day from Spain.

Yeſterday Captain Scott ſet out from his houſe near Temple-bar, for Portſmouth, in order to proceed immediately with the ſhips under his command to take poſſeſſion of Falkland Iſland; every thing requiſite for making a ſettlement thereon having been previouſly put on board. The Captain would have ſet out a week ſooner, had he not been ſtopped for the explanation of the remonſtrance delivered on that head by the Spaniſh Ambaſſador.

It was yeſterday aſſerted at court, that every ſubject of diſpute relative to Falkland Iſland was happily accommodated, to the mutual ſatisfaction of all parties, laſt Friday evening.

On Saturday evening, however, at 6 o'clock, preſs warrants were iſſued from the Board of Admiralty.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, March 8.

"We have letters from Warſaw of the beſt authority, which mention, that one of the King of Poland's Brothers is charged with the execution of an important commiſſion at the court of Peterſburgh, from which the moſt happy conſequences are expected. Notwithſtanding the preparations both of the Turks and Ruſſians, many people are of opinion that an accomodation may take place between them before the opening of the campaign."

The letters circulated to the Members on Sunday Night were in an unuſual ſtile: "You are moſt earneſtly requeſted to attend early to-morrow on an affair of the laſt importance to the conſtitution, and the Rights and Privileges of the Commons of England.

It is ſaid a private treaty for the exchange of territories is on the carpet between the Auſtrians and French. The Emperor, wiſhing to recover the antient dominions of Lorrain, is to give an equivalent to the King of France, in Auſtrian Flanders, under the expreſs ſtipulation that the Flandritzins are to retain all their antient and preſent immunities.

There is ſo much buſineſs to come before the Parliament this ſeſſions, that it is not expected to break up before the 18th of May.

Laſt night a gentleman at the Smyrna gave 5 guineas to receive two hundred, in caſe war ſhould not be declared before the cloſe of next month.

A fleet is ordered to be fitted out, conſiſting of 4 ſhips of the line, and 2 frigates, deſtined for the leeward iſlands.

It is reported, that a fleet of eight men of war is now fitting out at Plymouth, which when ready are to ſail for the Tagus, to demand reſtitution of the Portugueſe Court, for the many inſults offered to the Britiſh traders in that kingdom, contrary to the treaties depending between the two Crowns.

As war begins again to engroſs a conſiderable part of converſation, it may not be improper to remark, that our ſeamen, the number of whom were upon the late ſuppoſition of a war increaſed to 26,000, are now, upon as near a calculation as can be made, reduced through ſickneſs, deſertion, and other means, to 16,000. Quere, Whether adminiſtration could not be better employed in taking the proper meaſures for the ſecurity of their country, than in proſecuting Printers for making known to the people, what by the laws of nature, and the conſtitution, they have a right to be made acquainted with?

They write from Stockholm, that the Swedes have actually commenced hoſtilities againſt the Danes; and that open declaration of war is ſhortly expected by both parties.

March 21. *A report prevails in the City, that the Court of Verſailles has actually concluded a treaty with the Grand Signor.*

Notwithſtanding the preſent ſecrecy of the Miniſtry, we can aſſure the public, that many diſagreeable conferences have been lately held with the French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadors, reſpecting the evacuation and prior right to Falkland Iſland; the King of Spain having determined to keep the poſſeſſion till the prior right to the ſaid Iſland be firſt aſcertained (ſo much for the reſervation of prior right) which our wiſe and great negociating Miniſters accepted in the late convention.

Monday an expreſs arrived at the Secretary's office from Lord Harcourt, the contents of which (we are well aſſured) are of a very diſagreeable nature. The French King having declared to his Lordſhip, that in regard to the unexpected differences at preſent ſubſiſting between Spain and the Britiſh court, he would wait for, and act in conjunction with, the determination of the court of Madrid; the reſult of which is expected here about the 4th of next month.

By the above expreſs we alſo learn, that the Duke de Choiſeul's party gains ground every day, and that he will ſoon be again at the head of affairs. The young King of Sweden, now at Paris, has lately concluded a treaty of alliance with the courts of Verſailles and Madrid.

We are aſſured beyond a doubt, that our preſent Miniſtry do every thing in their power to keep the nation in a ſtate of total ignorance, regarding our preſent diſagreeable ſituation with France and Spain; by which, together with the operations of Jonathan's, many become ſufferers.

The diſarming is the next point in diſpute, and though Spain is ſtill continuing her warlike preparations, England is deſired to diſarm, and on theſe two points, and one or two more, that we cannot yet diſcover, it is very much apprehended that our naval and other forces will ſoon be in motion again.

Many letters from Spain agree that the court of Madrid ſeems determined to keep up their armaments on a reſpectable footing, and further add, that in the ſeveral King's ports, they have many ſhips of the line and frigates, all victualled and well manned, and ready to put to ſea on very ſhort notice; what the Spaniards have in view, a very ſhort time will tell.

By a ſhip arrived on Monday laſt in the river, in eight days from Ferrol, we learn, that the Spaniards have in that port 28 *ſhips of the line, beſides frigates, all ready for ſea, and alſo that they have a great number of troops ready for embarking at the ſaid port.*

If the French ſhould take a part in the war between the Turks and Ruſſians, in favour of the former, as is reported, all Europe will conſequently be involved in the quarrel; for it has long been a determined point, that if the French aſſiſted the Turks, Great-Britain would aſſiſt the Ruſſians.

We are aſſured that a grand Council is ſummoned to meet on Monday next, at St. James's, ſaid to be on more ſerious buſineſs than the affair of the Printers.

A treaty offenſive and defenſive, is ſaid to be concluded between the Courts of London, Peterſburgh, Copenhagen, Berlin, Turin, and the States General.

A veſſel from Rotterdam brings an account that the greateſt naval preparations are making in all the ports of Holland; that frequent meetings are held at the Stadthouſe; and the Ruſſian intereſt riſes daily, while the French declines, in every part of the United Provinces.

Advice is certainly received, that a ſquadron of force is now fitting out at the Dutch ſea port of Harlem with great expedition, being intended for ſecret ſervice.

It is firmly reported that letters are received from Hamburgh, mentioning that two fleets from Cadiz and Toulon, had joined company in the Mediterranean, and ſailed for the Archipelago.

We are aſſured, that Mr. Potter, the meſſenger diſpatched to Madrid, has orders to wait only three hours for a categorical anſwer to the demands of our Court.

March 23. We hear that the States General have written a letter to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, deſiring her Imperial Majeſty to take into conſideration ſome method of eſtabliſhing a peace between herſelf and the Turks, as the war is of great prejudice to their trade with both nations.

There is, we are informed, ſome very extraordinary news in town, reſpecting the court of Denmark, which has given great uneaſineſs at St. James's, and is endeavoured to be kept ſecret.

A letter from the Hague adviſes, that a camp, under the command of the Prince Stadtholder, is going to be formed in the neighbourhood of Breda, as an army of obſervation; which is to conſiſt of 2600 cavalry, 1200 huſſars, 16,000 infantry, and 900 artillery; total 20,700.

Letters by the Lapwing bring the melancholy news, that there has been an univerſal famine throughout the kingdom of Bengal, and that the greateſt part of the inhabitants have died for want of neceſſary proviſions. Some letters ſay, that on this account a million and a half of people have periſhed; according to other letters, the number is not leſs than three millions; but they all agree, that there are ſcarcely enough left alive to bury the dead.

A long continued drought had occaſioned the crop of rice to fail, and brought on the famine.

Heider Ali is reduced to the laſt extremity by the Marattoes. Their army winter in this country, and he has, in his diſtreſs, ſolicited the aid of the Company, but to no effect.

Things are in great confuſion on the coaſt. The Marattoes are ſaid to have ſent an embaſſy to Sir John Lindſay, on account of his being the King's repreſentative in India.

Orders are given for 800 tons of Ordnance ſtores to be ſhipped at Woolwich, with all expedition for Gibraltar and Mahon.

It is confidently ſaid that a certain late worthy Chancellor has actually ſhaken hands with the miniſtry; and will ſhortly be appointed to that high office again, in conſequence thereof.

March 26. At half paſt 2 o'clock yeſterday, the Lord Mayor reached the Houſe of Commons, in compliance with the adjourned order for his attendance, accompanied by a vaſt concourſe of people, whoſe approbatory teſtimonials of his conduct was heard at a great diſtance all along the way, from the Manſion-houſe to Weſtminſter. His Lordſhip was drawn in his own private coach, with 5 footmen behind it. The populace attempted once in the way to unharneſs the horſes, with intent to draw the coach along, but were diſſuaded from it. When the Lord Mayor alighted in Palace-yard, he was ſupported by three gentlemen, and in that manner conducted through the new paſſage to the Houſe of Commons, which, being crouded with people, reſounded with their applauſe, as his Lordſhip was conducting along. His Lordſhip had his feet, legs, and thighs, wrapped up in flannel as before; and, from the very feeble ſtate he ſeemed in, and the pain he appeared to ſuffer, he raiſed in every one the moſt acute ſenſations of pity, at the ſame time he extorted their applauſe. Mr. Alderman Oliver followed the Lord Mayor, and met with the greateſt marks of their approbation.

Laſt night about 11 o'clock his Lordſhip left the Houſe; on his return the populace took the horſes from his coach, and drew him to the Manſion-houſe.

We hear from undoubted authority, that the Empreſs Queen has given orders to 8000 of her troops (6000 Foot, and 2000 Horſe) to march from Auſtrian Flanders to the Frontiers of Hungary; ſo that it is ſuppoſed her Majeſty is on the eve of taking a part in the war between the Ruſſians and Ottomans.

It is ſaid, that the above 8000 men will be replaced by a like number of French troops in the garriſons of Flanders.

The Empreſs Queen's motives for entering into the war, are to erect the poſſeſſions, which the Porte wreſted upon former occaſions, from the Houſe of Auſtria, into a kingdom, for her ſon-in-law the Duke of Saxe Teſchen.

It is certain, that had not his Pruſſian Majeſty interfered in the negociations between Ruſſia and the Porte, peace would have taken place between thoſe two powers.----His eye is fixed on Dantzic and Poliſh Pruſſia.

It is the prevailing opinion, that war will become general in Europe before the end of next Autumn.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

By the HONOURABLE

JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq; Preſident,

And the COUNCIL of the Province of *Pennſylvania*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honourable *JOHN PENN, Eſq;* Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of this Province, hath embarked for *Great-Britain*, and by his Abſence the Exerciſe of the Powers of Government, by Virtue of an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ANNE, is devolved on, and lodged in Us, WE HAVE therefore thought fit to publiſh and declare, that all Perſons whatſoever, who held or enjoyed any Office of Truſt or Profit in this Government, by Virtue of any Commiſſion, in Force at the Time of the ſaid Governor's Departure, ſhall continue to hold and enjoy the ſame Offices, until they ſhall be determined by Us, or ſome other ſufficient Authority. AND WE DO hereby command and require all Judges, Juſtices, and other Officers whatſoever, in whom any public Truſt is repoſed in this Government, that they diligently procced in the Perform-

ance and Discharge of their respective Duties therein, for the Safety, Peace, and well-being of the same.

GIVEN in Council, under the Great Seal of the said Province, at Philadelphia, *the Sixth Day of* May, *in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-one, and in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the Third, by the Grace of* GOD, *of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth,*

JAMES HAMILTON, *President.*

By Order of the President and Council,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, *junior, Secretary.*

GOD Save the KING.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated February 23.

"What shall I write you of Politics that may be depended on? The Ministry continue firm, and the Minority decline. Lord North has proved himself a Man of Abilities this Session. *Wilkes* is as low as he was once *high*, and deservedly so. Lord Chatham often harangues in the House, but is little attended to; he has failed in every Attempt to rise into Office. His Lordship is no longer the popular Man in this Kingdom. In real Truth, there seems to be but little public Virtue left among our Patriots; their Cry for Liberty springs only from their Lust of Power."

Extract of another Letter from London, March 15.

"We have have strange Reports of French Interpositions, with regard to our keeping up a naval Armament, notwithstanding the Accommodation with Spain, and other Matters; it operates with some Earnestness, and has fallen the Funds within these three Days several per Cent. I do verily believe there is no real Tranquility to be long depended upon.----Mr. Walpole, our *Charge des Affaires*, came lately from Paris, and is here still; 'tis said his Business is important."

Extract of a third Letter from London, March 23.

"The Affair of the Printers, which you will see in the Papers, has made, and continues to make, a loud Noise. The *Lord Mayor, Oliver* and *Wilkes*, have been summoned to attend the House of Commons; the two former, as Members, obeyed the Mandate; but *Wilkes*, in a spirited Letter to Sir *F. Norton*, refused to appear, unless ordered *to take his Seat!* Notwithstanding all this Clamour, the Minority daily loses Ground; and (if Appearances may be depended on) the Ministry continues firm. Little is said just now about a War with Spain, tho' that Event is generally expected to take Place within a Year.-------Parliament has been so much engaged with Home Affairs, that America has not been mentioned this Session. The real Truth is, we conceive ourselves to be of much more Consequence to this Country than Englishmen in general suppose us; and to this Cause is owing, in great Measure, the Contempt with which the Colonies have been treated. Lord H----------h, I am well assured, has a fixed Resentment to us, and, I doubt, my Lord N---h has no cordial Esteem for *the Plantations*. All our Protestations of Loyalty to the K---g, of which some Colonies have been very profuse, pass by him as the idle Wind which he regards not; and no Wonder, when such are his Counsellors."

Extract of a Letter from London, March 24.

"The Disputes at present subsisting between the House of Commons, and the Lord Mayor of London, and Aldermen Oliver and Wilkes, it is said, will certainly produce very spirited, if not dangerous Consequences; as, at the same Time that the House are resolved to vindicate their Privileges, the People seem determined to bring their Liberties to the severest Test.----The Lord Mayor attended the House last Tuesday, but no Steps were then taken; and he being much indisposed with the Gout, the Matter is put off till Tuesday next.

"Mr. Zachariah Hood (the Person formerly appointed to the Office of Stamp-Master in Maryland) succeeds Mr. Barclay, in the Comptroller's Office for your Port, for which there were no less than fifteen Applications; but as the Ministry, very probably, thought themselves obliged to provide for those who had endeavoured to enforce that odious Act, and as he was the last of their Officers unprovided for, they could not, with any Propriety, refuse his Application."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Pittsburgh, to his Friend in this City, dated April 23, 1771.

"No Doubt you may be alarmed about an Indian War; it is true they have been for some Time in a very bad Disposition, but I think I may venture to say, that there will not be one this Year, unless there be a Spanish War."

Last Week the Snow Amelia, Captain Villeneufve, arrived here from Liverpool, after a Passage of 11 Weeks and 4 Days, having met with very hard Gales of Wind, almost all the Time, in which his Sails and Rigging were greatly damaged; on the 28th of March he shipped many heavy Seas, which obliged him to keep one Pump constantly going; and finding his Cutwater loose (which he afterwards got in with great Difficulty) he was frequently obliged to shorten Sail, in order to ease the Vessel, as she made a great deal of Water. On the 25th ult. in Lat. 39, Long. 67, he spoke the Ship Rebecca and Susanna, Captain Castle, from this Port for Lisbon, 4 Days out; and on the 28th, in Lat. 39, Long. 73, he spoke a Schooner from this Place for Porto Rico, who left our Capes the Day before, all well.

Captain Gilford, arrived at New-York from Jamaica, on the 29th ult. spoke a Schooner from Jamaica for this Port.

Captain Prince, from Cayenne, also arrived at New-York, in Lat. 26, Long. 67, spoke a Schooner, with Topsails, from Philadelphia for Jamaica, 12 Days out, but could not learn the Master's Name.

At an annual Meeting of the Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital, held pursuant to the Law of the said Corporation on the 6th Instant, the following Members were elected Managers and Treasurer for the ensuing Year, viz. *John Reynell, Israel Pemberton, Joseph Morris, Jacob Lewis, Isaac Cox, Hugh Roberts, Isaac Jones, Samuel Rhoads, James Pemberton, John Nixon, William Logan, Daniel Roberdeau*, Managers. *Thomas Wharton*, Treasurer.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Cane at Killala; and Captain Patterson at Cork, last from Baltimore.

From Virginia. The George, -----, for Hull, at Deal; Captains Cockerell and Fawn, at Gravesend; Mitchelson, at Whitehaven; and Hudson, at Waterford.

From Maryland. Captain Dunlop, at Gravesend.

From New-York. Captain Pim, at Dublin; Jones, at Bristol; and Wilkinson, at Liverpool.

From Rhode-Island. Captain Toman, at Gravesend.

From Boston. Jarvis, at Plymouth; and Reed, at Gravesend.

Deal, March 15. Sailed, the Argo, Bryant, for Boston.

March 16. Came down and sailed, the Patuxent, Lusk, for Maryland.

March 18. Came down and sailed, the Sally, Buchanan; Integrity, Coward; and Lord Baltimore, Mitchell, for Maryland. The Latham, Waterman; and Pitt, Punderson, for Virginia, were cleared out at London the 20th of March.

☞ As the COMMENCEMENT of the College of this City is intended to be held about the 20th of June next, such Gentlemen as are of Standing, and design to apply for the Degree of *Master of Arts*, or *Doctor in Physic*, are desired to send in their Names to the Provost, or some of the Professors, on or before the 10th of June.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Sally, J. Brown, from St. Eustatia. Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, and Brig Globe, J. Garrigues, Lisbon. Brig Prince William, J. Bruce, Glasgow. Brig Unity, J. Buchanan, and Sloop Burke, S. Williams, St. Vincent. Brig Molly, J. Montgomery, St. Kitts. Schooner Dolphin, J. Outerbridge, Dominica. Brig Favourite Molly, J. M'Daniel, Barbados. Ship Chalkley, W. Montgomery, Bristol. Snow Dickinson, J. Johnson, and Brig Yorke, J. Marshall, London. Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, J. Bedlow, St. Croix. Sloop Hannah. J. Chapman, from Boston.

OUTWARDS. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, and Brig Charlestown Packet, S. Wright, for South-Carolina. Ship Minerva, F. Fearis, Dublin. Schooner Ranger, N. Cook, Grenades. Brig Harmony, T. Rogers, Lisbon. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, for New-York.

CLEARED. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, J. Sparks, and Ship Britannia, N. Falconer, to London. Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, and Schooner William, N. Lamson, Boston. Ship Hercules, L. Albro, Porto-Rico. Ship Rising-Sun, A. Helmes, S. Carolina. Sloop Polly, W. Casey, New-York. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, Rhode-Island. Brig Sophia, W. Heaselton, Vigo. Ship Lark, C. Biddle, Hispaniola. Schooner Polly, J. Sibbald, St. Eustatia. Sloop North-Carolina Packet, A. Dyer, and Schooner Farmer, W. Allibone, to North-Carolina.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be sold by
JAMES BRINGHURST,
In FRONT-STREET,
Choice GLOUCESTER CHEESE. §

A General assortment of HATTERS TRIMMINGS, just imported, and to be sold, by SAMUEL FISHER, nearly opposite the London Coffee-house, in Market-street. Also an assortment of Irish linens and sheetings; boys, youths, mens felt and castor hats. Tbctf.

RED CEDAR POSTS,
double and single,
To be SOLD by RALPH COLLINS,
opposite the Swedes Church, Society-hill. ¶

SPERM-ACETI CANDLES,
warranted pure.
Also Mutton Tallow Mould Candles, to be sold by
JOSIAH HEWES, Chestnut-street.

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

HAS for sale, by *wholesale and retail*, at his store, in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets, A VARIETY of IRONMONGERY and other HARD-WARE, and a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of SADLERY-WARE; likewise a few boxes of *Florence oil*, and a quantity of pipes and corks. ¶

THE subscriber having just imported from London and Bristol, a large stock of metals, &c. is now well assorted with block-tin, borax, plate and bar copper, ingot brass, and spelter; likewise Weston's snuff, and many other articles, all which will be sold on very reasonable terms, by

¶ AMOS STRETTELL.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 20th day of May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain lot of ground, situate on the north side of Church-alley, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 16 feet 1 inch and a half (including the half part of a 3 feet alley) and in length 121 feet, with a two story brick messuage, brick kitchen, and back buildings, 63 feet deep, erected thereon; bounded southward by Church-alley aforesaid, eastward by a house and lot late of Anthony Nicholas, deceased, northward by a lot late of Casper Wister, deceased, and westward by a house and lot late of John Nicholas, deceased; late the estate of Jonathan Cowpland, and Mary his Wife; seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

A plan of the above lot may be seen at the London Coffee-house.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 16th day of May, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage, grist-mill, with the utensils thereunto belonging, and plantation or tract of land, situate in Oxford township, containing 64 acres and a half, or thereabouts, be the same more or less; bounded by Frankford creek, Wingohiccon creek, and lands of Richard Busby, William Britton, and others; late the estate of Jacob Umensetter; seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 29th day of May inst. at the dwelling-house of Anne Risley, Innkeeper, in the township of Great Egg-harbour, will be sold by public vendue, without any farther adjournment, A very valuable plantation and tract of land, containing 530 acres, situate on the sea shore, in the township aforesaid, on which are a good framed dwelling-house, barn, orchard and other improvements, about 60 acres of upland cleared, upwards of 60 acres of mowable marsh, besides a large quantity of marsh fit for pasture; the whole is in excellent good order, and is esteemed as good a plantation as any in the township. Also five acres of cedar swamp, near the premises. A good title will be made for the same to the purchaser, such as shall be approved of by the ablest counsel in the province. And as the said lands will surely be sold on that day, any person inclining to purchase is desired to view the premises before the day of sale, and may be informed of the title, by applying to James Kinsey, Esq; in Burlington. The whole being late the estate of Joseph Adams, deceased; seized in execution, at the suit of William Allen, Esq; and to be sold by SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, late Sheriff.

JUST IMPORTED in the last Ships from England,
A neat Assortment of MERCHANDIZE,
and to be sold cheap, by
MATTHIAS ASPDEN,
At his Store, in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

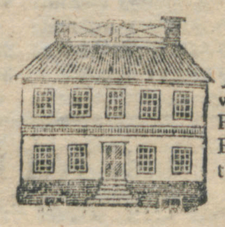
AMongst which are, superfine broadcloths, ozenbrigs, ticklenburgh, brown and white Russia sheeting, Irish ditto, Russia drilling, brown role, brown curdled Russia linen, 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens, Silesias, clouting diaper, humhums, calicoes, chintz, red Bengal stript, printed linen, silk and linen handkerchiefs, nankeens, 9-qr. Flanders bed-ticks, cambricks and lawns, Persians, silk lungee romals, sectersoy ditto, plain and coloured ribbons, best Bellandine sewing silk, ivory and horn combs, table knives and forks, butchers ditto, in cases, capt buck pen knives, seal end ditto, womens scissars, mens wrought shoe buckles, large plain ditto, with brass chapes, mens and womens brown and white thread and cotton hose, breeches patterns, 11 nail, 7-8th, yard wide & yard & 3-8ths linen and cotton checks, 2-qr. stripes, linen and cotton hollands, broad and narrow quality binding, stript tapes, gartering, thread and cotton laces, white and coloured thread, bobbin, fustians, jeans and jeanets, damascuses, susees, boys and youths felt hats, mens ditto, sailors round and bound ditto, tammies, durants, calimancoes, shaloons, plain and check camblettees, half ell damasks, saggathies, swanskins, red and white flannel, 3 qr. naps, blue duffil, writing paper, FF and F powder, shot, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,
And may be entered upon the 11*th of July next*,

A Three story brick house, kitchen, and other out-houses, now in the tenure or occupation of Mr. Samuel Carsan, situate on the west side of Front-street, near the corner of Walnut-street; the lot is 27 feet front, and extends 123 feet deep, with the privilege of a private alley 6 feet wide into Walnut-street, at the distance of about 83 feet from Front-street. The purchaser may have credit for two thirds of the purchase money, giving security, and paying interest. For further particulars, apply to

Philadelphia, May 6, 1771. THOMAS WILLING.

To be LETT for the Summer SEASON,



(Upon very moderate Terms)

A LARGE commodious HOUSE, pleasantly situated in Germantown, with a Kitchen, Chair-house, and Stable. For further Particulars, enquire of Doctor BENSEL, in GERMANTOWN, or of the PRINTERS hereof.

May 7, 1771.

TO BE SOLD,
In pursuance of the last will and testament of JOHN SMITH, late of BURLINGTON, deceased,

A LARGE, convenient and well finished *dwelling-house*, situate on the east side of Water-street, between Race and Arch-streets, in the city of Philadelphia; lately in the tenure of Henry Drinker, with the *wharff*, and *valuable stores* thereon lately erected.

ALSO a *tract* of *land*, containing about 75 acres, part of which is good meadow, with a dwelling-house, barn, young orchard, and other improvements. *And* near to the same, a *lot* of *land*, containing about 14 acres, on which is a neat dwelling-house, lately finished, a store and pork-house, and other out-houses, with a good garden and orchard; pleasantly situated in a good neighbourhood, and convenient for trade, at Houghton, in the township of Springfield, and county of Burlington. For terms, apply to WILLIAM LOVET SMITH, JOSEPH SMITH, or WILLIAM DILLWYN, Executors.

ABRAHAM SKILLMAN,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has erected a new STAGE WAGGON, to go from *Philadelphia* to *New-York*, in one day and an half. All those who are pleased to oblige the inventor of said waggon with their company, may depend on being used in the best manner, and the journey performed in the above-mentioned time. The waggon sets out from *Benjamin Davids*'s, at the Sign of the *George*, at the corner of *Arch* and *Second-streets, Philadelphia*, every *Friday* morning, precisely at 5 o'clock; and from *New-York* every *Tuesday* morning. The waggon goes through *Brunswick, Elizabeth-Town*, and *Newark*.

N. B. Price for each passenger Twenty Shillings. ¶

Just imported, and to be sold on the lowest terms, for cash, or short credit, by
RICHARD WALN,
At his store in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets,

CHOICE *Cheshire cheese*, best flaxen and hempen ozenbrigs, Ticklenburg, Russia and Irish sheeting, German and Irish dowlas, 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linen, ravens duck, Russia drabs, British ticken, brown Pomerania linen, brown and white buckram, superfine broadcloth and trimmings, spotted swanskin, red flannel, India calicoes, English black taffaty, black and light drab Persians; white, 3 corded, crow, cloth, blue, and cloth colour sewing silk; Scotch thread, bobbin, pins, Dilworth's spelling books, writing paper, paste-boards, sealing-wax and wafers, London quality and shoe binding, of all colours, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard wide and yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, ginghams, cotton hollands, dyed pillows, superfine three thread and common knit breeches patterns, tapes, cotton and silk laces, brown roles, Scotch and Bandanoe handkerchiefs, black cravats; *black Barcelona handkerchiefs*, princes linen, pistol lawns, nankeen, muslin, cotton romals, cambricks and lawns, durants and calimancoes, ivory and horn combs, nutmegs, cinnamon, allom, copperas, brimstone, wool and cotton cards, snuff-boxes, pewter tankards, shot, table cloths, horse-whips, scythes, razors, best Barlow penknives, cotton and thread hose, chest locks, &c.

For BRISTOL,
The Good SHIP
CHALKLEY,
WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, Master,
Expected to sail in about two Weeks.

She is a fine sailing Cedar-built Ship, fitted in the best Manner, with excellent Accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to the Master on board, at their Wharff.

For BARBADOS,
The SNOW
PRUDENT SALLY,
WITHERDEN BLACKBURN, Master,
Expected to sail in about three Weeks, having a large Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board. She is an excellent English built Vessel, well fitted, with good Accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to said Master on board, at their Wharff.

STOLEN or STRAYED from this city, about a week ago, a small brown COW, with a long small head, and a white spot not larger than a dollar in her face, has a piece cut out of one of her ears, and one of her horns broke shorter than the other; she has also a white bag, and a little white on the lower part of her tail. Whoever brings the said cow, or gives an account of her, to the Printers, so that she can be had again, shall be well rewarded; if she should be stolen, and offered to be sold to the graziers, a reward will be given to discover the thief. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the 24th of April last, at night, from the subscriber, living in Newtown, Chester county, an Irish servant man, named EDWARD GODFREY, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches, has straight brown hair, is hollow eyed, and has a small scar on his forehead, says that he was born in the city of Cork, and that he came in waitingman with one Fitzjerrald, about three years ago, and is acquainted in Frederick county, in Maryland; hath an old lightish brown saggathy coat, patched on the back, a red and white striped lapel jacket, old coarse white shirt, old striped trowsers, and had two pair of stockings, one pair white, and the other blue and white worsted, old shoes, with big brass buckles not quite fellows, old beaver hat, bound round the edge with black inch wide binding; is of a strutting carriage, but knows how to behave mannerly, has a black silk handkerchief; it is likely that he may change his name, and dress, having taken with him a good pair of buckskin breeches, a pair of white ticken ditto, a double breasted waistcoat, of black and white striped flannel, a fine shirt, and a black silk handkerchief; likewise took with him a large pair of carved silver knee buckles, new cambrick stock, with silver clasps, 5 silver tea-spoons, marked as follows, viz. one with I T, one R T, one with M T (which spoon is much less than the others) also one with S R, and one A G; took also a woman's whip, without a lash. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

AZARIAH THOMAS.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. ¶ 7 56.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS MARGARET, the wife of the subscriber, hath eloped from her husband, with one John Allcott, a Flatman, and carried off sundry household goods, of a very considerable value, and the said John Allcott, being also greatly in debt to the said subscriber: These are therefore to caution all persons from crediting the said Margaret, as her husband will pay no debts of her contracting from this date: And any person who will secure the said John Allcott, and the said Margaret, in any one of his Majesty's goals upon the continent, so that the subscriber may have an opportunity of getting his money and goods again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

THOMAS ELTON, residing between Burlington and Mount-Holly, in New-Jersey.

Burlington, May 2 1771.

The said *Margaret* answers the following description; she is a short thick body, has a round likely face, black hair, a little flat nose, her eyes stand at a greater distance from each other than commonly womens eyes do, her cheeks very rosy, she has a small scar under her right nostril, something resembling a cross, she has lost two of her fore teeth, talkative, and very fond of singing; about 22 years of age. The said John Allcott answers the following description; he is a well set fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, sandy complexion, with grey eyes, has a down look, large hooked nose, wears his hair tied. ¶ 7 56.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, from the subscriber, in this place, a servant man, belonging to Thomas Ludlam, of Cape-May, named WILLIAM POWELL, *born in this country, and about 30 years old; he is 5 feet 4 inches high, of a thin visage, tawny complexion, and much given to strong drink; had on, when he went away, a cap, coarse shirt, and an old brown jacket, much patched; but as he took with him £ 9: 18: 8 of his master's money, it is expected he will change his apparel. He also took with him an indenture, by which Thomas Harrison was indented to Andrew Armstrong, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania; he is well acquainted with this town, and was a soldier in the last war in the Jersey regiment. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

¶ *THOMAS LUDLAM.*

WE, the Subscribers, Broadcloth Weavers, from Stroud Water, in England, having moved from Potts Town, three Miles down the great Road leading from Reading to Philadelphia, in New-Hanover Township, return Thanks to the Public for their past Favours, and hope to merit a Continuance of the same, as we shall do our Endeavour to weave Broadcloths, according to their Quality, as well as done in England. JOHN CLAYFIELD,
May 3, 1771. ‖ 4 w. DANIEL VINES.

SUPPOSED to be stolen, out of the subscriber's stable, at Talbot Court-House, about the 12th of February last, a likely black MARE, about 14 hands high, has a snip on her nose, which is the only mark remembered; she has a hanging mane and switch tail, trots and gallops, and is about 7 years old. Whoever secures her, so that the subscriber may get her again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, or Five Pounds for the mare and thief, paid by JOSEPH BRUFF. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away, from the Subscriber, living in Roxborough Township, Philadelphia County, on the 7th Instant, a Dutch Servant Lad, named Philip Lutts, *about 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and grows fast, of a lean Visage, light brown short Hair, being lately cut, he is a little knock-kneed, flat-footed, speaks good English, but is awkward, and of a down bashful Look, has been in the Province between four and five Years, and served chief of the Time at the Cooper's and Miller's Business; had on, when he went off, a new Blossom coloured Cloth Coat and Vest, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Felt Hat, and a Check Shirt; and took with him, a blue flowered Flannel Vest, a Pair of blue Everlasting Breeches, a white Shirt, and had two Pair of Stockings, with good Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and will convey him to the Work-house, in Philadelphia, or secure him in any Goal, so that I may get him again, shall have the above Reward, paid by*

April 9, 1771. EDWARD MILNER.

**** He has since been seen near Joppa, in Baltimore county, Maryland, and it is thought will endeavour to get settled in some of the mills in that province.*

Burlington county, New-Jersey, April 30, 1771.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 27th instant, a Dutch servant lad, named JOHN MERK, about 19 years of age, wears his own straight dark-coloured hair, is about 5 feet 5 inches high, speaks bad English; had on, when he went away, a good felt hat, homespun yellowish jacket, and a homespun striped ditto under it, a coarse check shirt, homespun trowsers, yarn stockings, and half-worn shoes, with nails in them; he is remarkably bow-legged; took with him two pair of homespun trowsers, and two good shirts. His father lives near Lancaster or Berks, and it is supposed he is gone that way. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that the owner may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by MARY BLACK, or JONATHAN BARTON, or BENJAMIN DAVIDS, at the Sign of the George, in Philadelphia. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, on the 29th of April last, a servant man, named PHILIP GRIFFIS, born in Wales, a straight well shaped man, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a fair complexion, and wears his own hair; had on, when he went away, a small brimmed English hat, a deep blue German serge jacket, a little mixt with white, the sleeves of the same colour, but of another kind of cloth, a country linen ditto, lappelled, half-worn broadcloth breeches, of a light colour, one fine shirt, one coarse ditto, the rest of his clothes uncertain. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by me

‡ ANDREW HICKMAN.

CAME to RICHARD RENSHAW's, at Greenwich-point-ferry, opposite Gloucester, about 3 weeks ago, a large white COW, 3 notches cut in her off ear, and with her a black yearling HEIFER, white belly, the end of her tail white, and white feet; also a black long tailed mare COLT, a small white blaze down her face, her near fore foot and off hind foot white. The owners are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber's stable, near Port Penn, St. George's Hundred, New-Castle county, upon Delaware, on First-day night, the 28th of April last, a brown or dark bay Gelding, 14 or 14 and a half hands high, switch short blackish mane and tail, paces and trots light and easy, is shod before, and his legs wind-galled, carries well, and is in good order, a good full eye, thin headed, and rather mare faced, is of the country breed, raised towards New-England, is good spirited, light built, high boned, and rises well on his withers. Whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, if taken in the county, if out of the county reasonable expences; and as it is suspected that he is stolen, whoever takes up the said horse, and the person that stole him, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, paid by WILLIAM HALL. ¶

THE Members of the Corporation of "Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia," residing in the said City, District of Southwark, Townships of Moyamensing, Passyunk, and the Northern Liberties, are desired to attend at the Court-House, on Monday, the 13th Day of May next (agreeable to Law) to choose twelve Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing Year; also to examine the Accounts. *Philadelphia, April 25, 1771.*

For CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE
CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,
SAMUEL WRIGHT, Master;
Is a new Cedar built Vessel, a prime Sailer, and compleatly fitted with Accommodations for Passengers; will sail with all convenient Speed, having great Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Passage, apply to DORSEY and CRESSON, WOOLMAN and PUSEY, or said MASTER on board, at Milnor and Hough's Wharff. ¶ *Philad. Fourth Month 27, 1771.*

RUN away from the subscriber, living at Billingsport, in Greenwich township, Gloucester county, a servant man, named GEORGE GARNER, this country born, 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a well set fellow, and has dark brown hair; had on, and took with him, a new cloth-coloured ratteen coat and jacket, with broad metal buttons, a red jacket, old leather breeches, thick coarse shirts, yarn stockings, new pumps, and a pair of old shoes, a half-worn felt hat, and a leather apron. He went away with an ordinary young woman, named Rachel Scott, also this country born, and it is supposed they will pass for man and wife; she is a lusty strong huffey, and is apt to be light fingered. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by BENJAMIN LODGE. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, Tavern-keeper in the South Mountain, Nicholson's Gap, Hamilton's Bann township, York county, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of April last, an indented servant man, named SIMON JOHNSON, between 30 and 40 years of age, born in England, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a sandy complexion, short curly brown hair, hard of hearing, and very talkative, much given to strong drink, says he has followed the sea for some time, and was in several expeditions to the northward, in which he received a wound through his left hand; had on, and took with him, a jacket with sleeves, the fore parts of a light colour, the back parts of a bluish colour, old leather breeches, blue and white yarn stockings, a pair of shoe-packs, a coarse tow shirt, an old small wool hat, with white yarn loops, and a metal button. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me JAMES JECK. ¶
All masters of vessels are forbid taking him off at their peril.

RUN away, on the 26th of April last, from the subscriber, living in Middletown, Bucks county, an Irish servant man, named EDWARD FARL, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, about 24 years of age, has long black hair, generally wears it tied behind; had on, and took with him, a dark coloured cloth coat, a striped linsey waistcoat, a light coloured cloth ditto, one fine shirt, and one coarse ditto, old leather breeches, coarse yarn stockings, half-worn shoes, with brass buckles, and a felt hat; he is a gallows-looking lying drunken fellow. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Six Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ DANIEL LAREW, junior. ¶
All masters of vessels are forbid taking him off at their peril.

NINE DOLLARS Reward,

RUN away, the 2d of this instant May, at night, from the subscribers, living in East-Caln township, Chester county, three Irish servant men, viz. JOHN COLLINS, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, a thick well set fellow, dark complexion, has a large brown spot like a mole on the left side of his nose; had on, when he went away, an old short white flannel jacket, a blue one under it, a pair of white tow trowsers, a pair of new blue and white yarn stockings, old shoes, and old felt hat. DANIEL COLLINS, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, has short dark black hair, dark complexion, down look; had on, and took with him, a blue coat, striped jacket, one white thick cloth ditto, with sleeves, blue breeches, blue stockings, good new shoes, with one brass and one Pinchbeck buckles, and an old castor hat. The other, named JOHN MALONY, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a raw-boned thin visaged fellow, short brown hair; had on, and took with him, a white coat, a blue jacket, made sailor fashion, a striped ditto, old blue plush breeches, white yarn stockings, old shoes, half soaled, and an old felt hat. They all speak with the brogue. Whoever secures said servants, so that their masters may have them again, shall have the above reward, or Three Dollars for each, and reasonable charges, paid by us, JAMES CLARK, LODOWICK LIGGET. ¶ 7/6.

Philadelphia, April 25, 1771.

To be SOLD by way of PUBLIC VENDUE,
on Friday, the 10th of MAY, at the house of *Samuel Caruthers*, in Third-street, at 10 o'clock,

SUNDRY sorts of houshold furniture, viz. beds, bedding and sacking-bottom bedsteds, chests of drawers, walnut chairs and tables, looking glasses, and a good eight day clock, with a variety of kitchen furniture; also his stock of hardware, some plate, and a number of grindstones, of different sizes. As the said *Caruthers* has declined the hard-ware business, he will lett his store, with the house, to any person who can lay in a good assortment of hard-ware or dry goods, as it has been a noted hard-ware store for many years past. He follows the business of plane making as usual at his shop, fronting Church-alley, where carpenters, joiners, &c. may be supplied with all sorts of planes, at the most reasonable rates.

N. B. The said *Caruthers* will receive proposals for the rent of said store and house, at any time after the date hereof, and desires all his creditors to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid by SAMUEL CARUTHERS.

On Saturday, the 15th Day of June next, will be exposed to public Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-house, Baltimore-Town, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon,

THE *following Tracts and Partels of LAND, situate in Baltimore County, and from six to fifteen Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently situated for Church, Meeting, Mill and Market, and all good Lands, fit for Farming; such Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be sold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills, payable in London. North Carolina, containing and laid out for 945 Acres; Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto, 50; Carolina Felix, 646; Batchelor's Choice, thereunto adjacent, 100; Drunkard's Hall, 308 and a Half; Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within one Mile of Baltimore-Town, having some Improvements thereon, 77; Stuartsylvania, on the River Patapsco, opposite to Fell's-point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains 24; Point Look-out, near to Stuartsylvania, and opposite to Fell's-point, 12. These Lands were the Property of Mr.* James Richards, *and by him conveyed to me in Trust for the Use of himself and Creditors; the Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to* DANIEL CHAMIER.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, the 18th of December, 1770, an Irish servant man, named JOHN CROWLEY, born in Cork; he is a check weaver by trade, and can weave linen, but is not perfect in that busines; is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, a little pitted with the small-pox, something bald on the forehead, and is remarkably grey haired for a person of that age, is a well set fellow; had on a broadcloth coat, a jacket of a light colour, above half worn, a new country cloth ditto, country cloth breeches, have been seated, light coloured yarn stockings, two pair of shoes, one pair new, a half worn wool hat, bound about the edges; likely he will sell some of his clothes, as he has no money, and no doubt change his name. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me SAMUEL MILLER. ‖ 3 *M.*

WALTER SHEE,

TAKES this Method of acquainting his Friends, that, at his House in Second-street, he continues his INSURANCE OFFICE for Shipping, and Merchandize, as usual, and that he will gratefully acknowledge such Favours, as they may be pleased to confer on him. *May 1, 1771.* 6 *W.*

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On the 23d of May, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, two MESSUAGES, and LOTS of GROUND, in this city, viz.

ONE situate on the north side of Market-street, now in tenure of Elizabeth Brockden, containing in breadth on said street 24 feet 6 inches, and in length 152 feet to the south side of Church-alley, with the free use and privilege of a nine feet alley, extending 100 feet from Market street northward; bounded on the east by ground of John Reynell, on the north by Church-alley, on the west by ground of Hugh Roberts, and on the south by Market-street aforesaid; subject to a quitrent of Nine-pence, sterling, per annum, to the Proprietaries.

The other situate on the east side of Second-street, now in tenure of Nicholas Schreiner, and nearly opposite Anthony Morris's, containing in breadth on said street 30 feet, and continuing the same breadth eastward 213 feet; bounded on the north by a messuage and lot of ground in tenure of Jacob Winey, on the east by ground formerly Jonah Smith's, on the south by a messuage and lot belonging to Jeremiah Elfreth, and westward with Second-street.

Any person may view the premises before the day of sale, by applying to WILLIAM FISHER.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public that she carries on the business of Tavern-keeping, in the house where her late husband (Joseph Yeates) formerly lived, at the Sign of the Fountain and Three Tuns, in Chestnut-street, between Second and Third-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, where she hopes to give satisfaction to all those who please to favour her with their custom. MARY YEATES.

**** All persons indebted to the estate of* JOSEPH YEATES, *late of the said city of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment; and those that have any just demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts to*

¶ MARY YEATES, *Administratrix.*

Philadelphia, April 1771.

EIGHTY-FIVE dozen of grass, cradling and briar scythes, and one hundred dozen of sickles, made ready for the ensuing season; a quantity of straw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, smiths bellows, iron work for grist-mills, the spindle and rine made after the old or new method, clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large screws, saw-mill and fulling-mill irons, large scale-beams for millers, or larger draughts; all made by the subscribers, living at the sign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, who believe they will prove as good as any made elsewhere, which they will sell at reasonable rates, wholesale or retail, warranted or unwarranted. ----They have for sale four pair of clothiers shears, which they are informed were made by John Griffith, also black lead crucibles of John Stephens's make, known to be good. STEPHEN PASCHALL, and son STEPHEN PASCHALL. ‡ 9 W.

A TRACT of LAND, situate in the South Mountain, in Cumberland County, about six Miles from Carlisle, will be exposed to Sale, by public Vendue, on Wednesday, the 20th Day of May next, at the Court-House, in the Town of Carlisle. Mountain Creek, a large and constant Stream of Water, runs through the said Tract of land, on which stands a commodious Saw-mill; the great Roads from Carlisle to Baltimore, and from Carlisle to York, part near the said Mill, which makes it a suitable Place for a Tavern. This Tract of Land is deemed a convenient Place to erect a Furnace or Forge on, as it contains a great Quantity of Iron Ore, Timber, Water, and Meadow Ground. The foregoing Tract of Land is Part of the Estate of Thomas Cookson, late of the Borough of Lancaster, Esq; deceased. The Draught and Title may be seen at the Dwelling-house of George Stevenson, in Carlisle, any Time before the Sale, and at the Time and Place of Sale, the Terms thereof will be made known, and Attendance given, by the Subscribers, or one of them. JOSEPH GALLOWAY, RICHARD PETERS, GEORGE STEVENSON, MARY STEVENSON.

N. B. The Sale of this Tract, though heretofore advertised to be on the 24th of April, is now postponed until the said 20th of May, when it will be certainly sold.

Philadelphia, March 10, 1771.

ON the 9th day of May next, at the London Coffee-house, in the said city, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, will begin the sale of THREE valuable TRACTS of LAND, formerly supposed in Worcester county, in Maryland, but now known to be within the grant of the Proprietaries of Pennsylvania, at the heads of the branches of Indian and Pokamoak rivers, into which the whole may be easily drained, and are known by the names of Unity Grove, with its resurvey, and Lebanon, lately purchased by John Pennel, of Colonel John Dagworthy, and now under the care and management of John Jones, consisting of the finest and best of cedar swamp, gum, and maple swamps, the upland abounding in beach, poplar, pines, white and other oaks, all of a surprising growth, containing in the whole near 4000 acres, and all but the resurvey, old patent land, at Two Shillings a hundred quitrent; the whole to be divided into smaller tracts, as may best suit the purchasers, except the tract called Unity Grove, which contains about 800 acres, has on it the houses, gardens, and other improvements, and near 300 acres thereof are choice cedar swamp, for which reason, it is thought, it cannot well be divided into parcels. On the resurvey adjoining it is a compleat well constructed saw-mill, built last year, with the best of stuff, well covered with cedar shingles, it being on the verge of the cedar swamp, may have an inexhaustible supply for ages, of the best cedar, pine, gum, beach, poplar, white oak, maple, holly, &c. this tract contains 900 acres, blended with very rich swamp, and rich upland, easy of culture. The tract called Lebanon, of 2160 acres of the same quality, being also interspersed with rich cedar and gum swamps, and large timber trees, of divers sorts; both Unity Grove and Lebanon are within 7 miles of navigable water to Philadelphia. A plan of the whole, with their several divisions, may be seen at the London Coffee-house, and at the houses of John Reynell, and John Mifflin, in Philadelphia, trustees for the creditors; on paying one third of the purchase-money down, 12 months credit will be given for the remainder, on giving good security, and paying interest from the day of sale.

For CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE
PRINCE OF WALES,
WILLIAM MOORE, Master;
Will sail with all convenient Speed, having great Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board, and extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, or said MASTER on board, at Riche's Wharff.

N. B. New Rice, English Cordage, from one to three Inch, and Ozenbrigs, to be sold by said Mason and Hartley, at their Store, near the Old Ferry, Water-street. ‡

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

POSTSCRIPT *Extraordinary* to the PENNSYLVANIA *GAZETTE*. No. 2211.

By the Snow DICKINSON, *Captain* JOHNSON, *arrived here from* London, *which he left the 26th of* March, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, March 12.

IN 11,124 of the London Gazette, publiſhed by authority, from Tueſday, March 5, to Saturday, March 9, 1771, was inſerted by the King a proclamation for apprehending John Wheble, and R. Thompſon, with a reward of Fifty Pounds. By this proclamation all the King's loving ſubjects whatſoever, are required and commanded to diſcover and apprehend the ſaid John Wheble, and R. Thompſon, and to carry him or them before ſome of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, or Chief Magiſtrates of the county, town, or place, where he or they ſhall be apprehended, who are reſpectively required to ſecure the ſaid John Wheble, and R. Thompſon, and thereof give ſpeedy notice to one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, to the end he or they may be forth coming, *to be dealt withal, and proceeded againſt,* ACCORDING TO LAW.

March 14. Yeſterday the proclamation for taking the printers of a morning and evening paper into cuſtody, was ſent to the Lord Mayor, to be publiſhed at the Royal Exchange.

In oppoſition to the report which has prevailed, that an outlawry againſt the Printers would certainly follow the King's Proclamation, it is now ſaid, that the Lawyers have declared, that no ſuch meaſure can conſtitutionally be taken.

March 16. The printer of a morning paper is to pay a fine of 100l. and to ſuffer a month's impriſonment in Newgate.

Four of the printers or publiſhers of evening papers attended yeſterday according to order, and were examined.

Two of the printers who attended were reprimanded on their knees, and diſcharged on paying their fees; a third was ordered to attend on Tueſday next. Another who did not attend, is ordered to be taken into cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms for a contempt.

On Thurſday Mr. Wheble ſent a letter to a dignified gentleman, deſiring him to inform the concerned, that "he ſhould yield no obedience but to the laws of the land; that he had laid his caſe before his counſel (Robert Morris, Eſq;) whoſe opinion he incloſed, in which he adviſes Mr. Wheble to pay no attention or obedience either to the Summons, Warrant of Apprehenſion or Proclamation.

Yeſterday at noon J. Wheble, one of the printers againſt whom a proclamation had been iſſued, was apprehended, and taken before John Wilkes, Eſq; ſitting Alderman at Guildhall. The Alderman examined the perſon who apprehended Mr. Wheble, and finding that he apprehended him on the authority of the proclamation only, which he brought in his hand; and Mr. Wheble, at the ſame time, declaring that the apprehender had forcibly detained him, and brought him there; the Alderman immediately diſcharged him, and bound him over to proſecute his accuſer: He afterwards gave a certificate for intitling the apprehender to the reward from the Lords of the Treaſury, as the proclamation directs.

Immediately after which Mr. Wilkes wrote the following:

To the Right Honourable the Earl of Halifax, *one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.*

Guildhall of London, March 15, 1771.

"*My Lord,*

"I had the honour of officiating this day as the ſitting Juſtice at Guildhall. John Wheble, the Publiſher of the Middleſex Journal, a freeman of London, was apprehended and brought before me by Edward Twine Carpenter, who appears to be neither a conſtable, nor peace officer of this City. I demanded of what crime Wheble was accuſed, and if oath had been made of his having committed any felony, or breach of the peace, or if he lay under a ſuſpicion ſtrong enough to juſtify his apprehenſion or detention. Carpenter anſwered, that he did not accuſe Wheble of any crime, but had apprehended him merely in conſequence of his Majeſty's Proclamation, for which he claimed the reward of 50l. As I found that there was no legal cauſe of complaint againſt Wheble, I thought it clearly my duty to adjudge, that he had been apprehended in the City illegally, in direct violation of the Rights of an Engliſhman, and of the chartered Privileges of a Citizen of this Metropolis, and to diſcharge him. He then made a formal complaint of the aſſault upon him by Carpenter; I therefore bound him over to proſecute in a recogoizance of 40l. and Carpenter to appear and anſwer the complaint at the next Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for this City in a recognizance of 40l. himſelf, with two ſureties in recognizances of 20l. each.

I am, my Lord,

Your Lordſhip's moſt obedient,

Right Hon. Earl of Halifax. humble ſervant,

(Signed) JOHN WILKES."

Laſt night, about ſeven o'clock, R. Thompſon, Printer of the Gazetteer, was apprehended at his own door, in Newgate-ſtreet, and carried before Mr. Alderman Oliver, at the Manſion-houſe, as being the Perſon deſcribed in his Majeſty's Proclamation; but not being accuſed of having committed any crime, he was diſcharged, and ſet at liberty. The man who had apprehended him, then deſired a certificate of his having acted in purſuance of the Proclamation, in order to obtain the reward of 50l. which was immediately granted him.

Yeſterday, in the afternoon, Mr. Miller, Printer of the London Evening-Poſt, was taken into cuſtody by a meſſenger from the Houſe of Commons; and on his refuſing to go with him, the meſſenger took him by the arm; upon which a conſtable was ſent for, and Mr. Miller gave him charge of the meſſenger for aſſaulting him in his own houſe; whereupon he was carried to the Manſion-houſe, and at half paſt ſix o'clock came on a hearing before his Lordſhip, Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver.

In the mean time the Serjeant at Arms being informed of this tranſaction, came to demand the bodies of the meſſenger, and of Mr. Miller; upon which the Lord Mayor aſked the meſſenger, if he had applied to a magiſtrate to back the warrant, or to any peace-officer to aſſiſt him; he replied in the negative. His Lordſhip then ſaid, that ſo long as he was in that high office, he looked upon himſelf as a guardian of the liberties of his fellow citizens; that no power had a right to ſeize a citizen of London, without an authority from him, or ſome other magiſtrate; and that he was of opinion, the ſeizing of Miller and the warrant were both illegal; he therefore declared Miller to be at liberty, and proceeded to examine witneſſes to prove the aſſault on him by the meſſenger; which being done, his Lordſhip aſked the latter, whether he would give bail, if not, he ſhould be committed to priſon; he at firſt refuſed, but the commitment being made out, and ſigned by the three above magiſtrates, the Serjeant at Arms ſaid, that he had bail ready for him; and two ſureties were bound in 20l. each, and the meſſenger in 40l. for his appearance at the next ſeſſion at Guildhall. The Lord Mayor told the Serjeant at Arms, that he was ſurprized he ſhould triſle with him, and not give bail at firſt; he replied, that he had done no more than his duty.

March 19. His Majeſty was at Carlton-houſe all Sunday evening: In an adjacent room a particular cabinet was held, where Sir Fletcher Norton was expatiating on the city behaviour. Six hot-headed members moved to have the Lord-Mayor, and Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver, at the Bar of the Houſe, and even to march a party of the Horſe-guards into the City to ſee it executed. Be it as it will, all the Crown Lawyers were ordered to give their opinion, though not to be made public.

Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons ordered the Lord-Mayor to attend, in his place, this day, to anſwer for his conduct on a late occaſion; and his Lordſhip, notwithſtanding he has been confined for 16 days with a ſevere fit of the gout, and is ſtill much indiſpoſed, is reſolved to be there, though he ſhould be obliged to be carried in a litter.

Summonſes were on Saturday ſent to all the members of the Houſe of Commons reſiding in town, requiring their attendance in that aſſembly Yeſterday, ſaid to be in conſequence of the proceedings of the Lord-Mayor on Friday.

Yeſterday a Gentleman, at a Coffee-houſe near Weſtminſter-hall, laid a wager of Fifty Guineas to Ten, that my Lord Mayor would be ſent to Newgate before Sunday next.

The court ſycophants ſcruple not to aſſert, that the charter of London is endangered by ſome late tranſactions.

We are deſired to aſſure the public, that the R--------m party diſapprove of what they call the violence of the City Members.

The Premier, it is confidently ſaid, diſapproved of the motion about the Printers; but the Mover being reſolved to proceed, it was neceſſary to ſupport him in a thing, on which it was alledged, the very being of a certain aſſembly depended.

It was laſt night reported, that after ſeveral councils had been held, the following reſolutions were come to; that the Right Hon. Lord Mayor, who is Member for Honiton in Devonſhire, and Richard Oliver, Eſq; one of the Repreſentatives for this City, ſhould be expelled the Houſe, and be ſent to the Tower; and that John Wilkes, Eſq; ſhould be committed to Newgate.

It was alſo reported, that a bill would be brought into Parliament for incapacitating the above 3 Gentlemen from ever ſitting in the Houſe of Commons again.

It is certain, that ſome capital expulſions will take place in a Lower Aſſembly within theſe few days.

We hear that frequent conſultations have been held in the preſence of a Great Perſonage, on account of ſome late proceedings, which, if contrary to law, he has declared he will give no countenance to.

A correſpondent ſays, if the Miniſtry are alarmed at the diſobedience of a ſenatorial mandate, the people ought to be more ſo, at an act of power, which was never given by them to their repreſentatives.

The Treaſurers of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, at the requeſt of ſeveral Members, have deſired a meeting to be held on Tueſday next, to conſider of ſome gratification to be given to thoſe Printers, who, by appealing to the laws of their Country, have done their duty, in order to preſerve the moſt invaluable, if not the only, right, which ſtill remains to Engliſhmen.

It is thought, that if the patriotic party continue firm to this cauſe at the preſent criſis, that a total change in the Miniſtry will take place within a very ſhort time.

Yeſterday ſeveral Gentlemen, Members of the Bill of Rights, dined with Mr. William Woodfall at his apartments in Newgate.

In behalf of the printers, who now lie under an heavy predicament, it has been ſaid by a ſage of the law, that the free liberty of the preſs in the body politic, is like the circulation of air to the fruits of the earth, the ſtagnation whereof would ſtop vegetation, and alſo produce hurtful diſeaſes to mankind.

March 21. *On Sunday evening there was a grand council held, which ſat late; the recent and extraordinary inſult to P--------t was the cauſe. It is whiſpered amongſt the Great, that bold and vigorous meaſures will be uſed to reſtore the honour, and eſtabliſh the authority of a certain Houſe.-----Expulſion, and an A-t of P--------t to incapacitate, is likely to be the fate of ſome perſons, who have lately committed what is called a moſt daring inſult on the Britiſh Senate.*

It is generally ſuppoſed, that the greateſt part of the Minority will join with the ſupporters of Government meaſures, in vindication of their own honour and power, which has received ſo glaring a check in the Weſt.

Yeſterday afternoon, about 2 o' clock, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, accompanied by Mr. Alderman Oliver, ſet out from the Manſion-houſe, for the Houſe of Commons, agreeable to the ſummons of that houſe. He was accompanied by a numerous concourſe of all ranks of people, who teſtified their approbation by ſuch repeated burſts of applauſe, as ſufficiently ſhewed their concurrence with his Lordſhip's meaſures; great numbers of people attended him to the Houſe, where he was received in the avenues by a vaſt concourſe of very reputable people, inhabitants of London and Weſtminſter, who paid their reſpects by loud acclamations, clapping, &c. even to the lobby, and the doors of the houſe; he was aſſiſted in going from his carriage to the houſe (being very ill of the gout) by a young gentleman and his own ſervant; about five he returned from the houſe, and when he had got to St. Paul's Church-yard, the populace took the horſes from the carriage, and drew him to the Manſion-houſe. The great marks of reſpect and ſatisfaction ſhewn by the public on this occaſion, is almoſt beyond deſcription.

Mr. Wilkes likewiſe attended his Lordſhip, and was received with the uſual applauſe.

Mr. Alderman Wilkes is ordered to attend the Houſe of Commons this morning.

The only motion determined on in the houſe on Monday night was, that the Lord Mayor ſhould attend in his place yeſterday; qualified, however, with this piece of moderation, that any excuſe he ſhould think proper to ſend concerning his ſtate of health, ſhould be accepted. Yeas, 269, Noes, 82.

The only perſons for violent meaſures in the houſe were, Luttrell and Charles Fox; the former moved that Mr. Alderman Oliver ſhould alſo be directed to attend; but Mr. Oliver riſing up, and ſaying, he was then attending, and ſhould attend every day in the ſeſſion, no farther notice was taken of the motion. Charles Fox only was for ſending the Lord Mayor to the Tower at once.

However the Sentiments of Mankind are divided as to the Buſineſs of the Meſſengers, there is but one Opinion as to the Proclamation, that it is abſolutely illegal.

Policies are opened at the Change on the Lord-Mayor's being ſent to the Tower.

A French Gentleman, who was preſent at the Examination of Miller and the Meſſenger laſt Week at the Manſion-houſe, aſked Mr. Alderman Wilkes what was the Reaſon of their being heard in his Lordſhip's Bed-Chamber---the Alderman, with his uſual Wit and Pleaſantry, replied, "His Lordſhip, Sir, only follows the French Faſhion; he is holding a Bed of Juſtice, in order to annul the authority of Parliament."

On Tueſday a motion was made, That the Lord Mayor ſhould be allowed to be heard by counſel; on which point great debates aroſe, but the queſtion being called for, we hear the diviſion was 202 againſt it, and 79 for it.

The ſame day in the lower aſſembly there were three diviſions; one of which was, on a motion for the clerk of the peace to attend this day, in order to eraſe out of the book the name of Mr. Witham, the meſſenger, who on Friday laſt entered into recognizance before the Lord Mayor for his appearance at the next ſeſſions of Guildhall, to take his trial for aſſaulting Mr. Miller the Printer.

The motion of Mr. Trecothick, which was introduced by a preamble reciting the peculiar privileges of the city of London in being exempted from the ſervice of proceſs, but by their own officers; and which concluded, that the city ſhould be heard by their counſel, was ſoon rendered nugatory by the tricking amendment of the miniſtry, that the counſel ſhould be reſtrained from impeaching in any degree the privileges of the Commons. The amendment, however, did not paſs without a diviſion, in which the numbers were 117 to 83.

It is obſervable, that throughout this matter the miniſtry have affected to treat the Lord Mayor as a principal, and the two other Aldermen, Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Oliver, as acceſſaries. Yet they have ordered thoſe whom they call acceſſaries to attend on Friday and Monday, and the principal to take his trial afterwards on Tueſday. Well might Sir Fletcher Norton ſay, "This is the moſt exalted court of juſtice in the kingdom."

It is ſaid that on Tueſday laſt, when the Lord Mayor had informed the lower aſſembly, that he thought himſelf obliged, by the oath he had taken as Lord Mayor, to preſerve the liberties of the citizens of London, granted by ſeveral charters, he deſired that he might be heard by counſel to that point.

We are told that a ſett of gentlemen met on Tueſday at a certain coffee-houſe near the Exchange, and raiſed no leſs than 7 millions now in the Bank, to offer in bail for my Lord Mayor, ſhould he have been committed to any priſon; which if not accepted, they determined to draw out of the Bank.

We hear that on Tueſday next a motion will be made at the meeting of the Bill of Rights Society, that thanks be given to the Right. Hon. Braſs Croſby, Lord Mayor, and the Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver, for their ſpirited conduct with regard to the Printers, and their ſteadineſs in ſupporting the rights and privileges of the citizens of London.

It was hinted a few days ſince to a Great Perſonage, that the only way to ſilence the printers was, an act for licenſing the preſs. He anſwered, that ſuch a ſtep would be productive of nothing leſs than a civil war.

HOUSE of COMMONS, Martis 19 Die Martii, 1771.

(COPY.)

The Houſe of Commons having Yeſterday received Information that one of the Meſſengers of this Houſe, after he had arreſted J. Miller by virtue of the Warrant of the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, to anſwer for a Contempt of the ſaid Houſe, was carried by a Conſtable upon a Charge made againſt the ſaid Meſſenger by the ſaid J. Miller, for an Aſſault and falſe Impriſonment made upon the ſaid J. Miller in the ſaid Arreſt, before Braſs Croſby Eſquire, Lord Mayor of the City of London, where John Wilkes, Eſquire, Alderman, and Richard Oliver, Eſquire, were preſent, when the Deputy Serjeant at Arms attending this Houſe, acquainted the ſaid Magiſtrates, that the ſaid Arreſt of the ſaid J. Miller was made by the ſaid Meſſenger under a Warrant ſigned by the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, which Warrant was then produced and ſhewn to the Magiſtrates, and demanded of them that the ſaid Meſſenger ſhould be diſcharged, and the ſaid J. Miller delivered up to the Cuſtody of ſaid Meſſenger, and that the ſaid Lord Mayor, John Wilkes, Eſquire, and Richard Oliver, Eſquire, after ſuch Information and Demand as aforeſaid, ſigned a Warrant for the Commitment of the ſaid Meſſenger to the Compter for the ſaid ſuppoſed Aſſault and falſe Impriſonment of the ſaid J. Miller, and obliged the ſaid Meſſenger to enter into a Recognizance for his Appearance at the next Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the City of London, to anſwer to ſuch Indictments as ſhould then be found againſt him for the ſaid ſuppoſed Aſſault and falſe Impriſonment.

Ordered, That John Wilkes, Eſq; do attend this Houſe To-morrow Morning. J. HATSELL, Cl. Dom. Com.

March 20, 1771. *Received from Mr. William Witham, one of the Meſſengers, at Half an Hour after Eight this Morning.* J. W.

(COPY.)

SIR, London, March 20, 1771.

"*I this Morning received an Order, commanding my Attendance this Day in the Houſe of Commons. I obſerve that no Notice is taken of me in your Order as a Member of the Houſe, and that I am not required to attend in my Place. Both theſe Circumſtances, according to the ſettled Form, ought to have been mentioned in my Caſe, and I hold them abſolutely indiſpenſible. In the Name of the Freeholders of Middleſex I again demand my Seat in Parliament, having the Honour of being freely choſen by a very great Majority one of the Repreſentatives for the ſaid County. I am ready to take the Oaths preſcribed by Laws and to give in my Qualification as Knight of the Shire. When I have been admitted to my Seat, I will immediately give the Houſe the moſt exact Detail, which will neceſſarily comprehend a full Juſtification of my Conduct relative to the late illegal Proclamation, equally injurious to the Honour of the Crown, and the Rights of the Subject, and likewiſe the whole Buſineſs of the Printers. I have acted entirely from a Senſe of Duty to this great City, whoſe Franchiſes I am ſworn to maintain, and to my Country, whoſe noble Conſtitution I reverence, and whoſe Liberties, at the Price of my Blood, to the laſt Moment of my Life, I will defend and ſupport. I am, Sir, your moſt humble Servant,*

JOHN WILKES."

Right Hon. Sir FLETCHER NORTON, *Knight.*

March 23.

Minutes of the Houſe of Commons, March 20, 1771.

That James Morgan, Clerk of the Lord Mayor, do at the table expunge the minutes taken before the Lord Mayor, relative to the Meſſenger of this Houſe, giving ſecurity for his appearance at the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace; and he accordingly at the table expunged the ſame.

Motion made, and Queſtion propoſed,

That no other proſecution, ſuit, or proceeding, be commenced, or carried on for, or on account of the ſaid pretended aſſault, or falſe impriſonment. It paſſed in the affirmative.

Yeſterday a court of common-council was held at Guildhall, purſuant to ſummonſes iſſued by the Lord Mayor on Monday. The reſolution was, "That the thanks of this court be given to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, and the Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver, for having, on a late important occaſion, ſupported the privileges and franchiſes of the city, and defended our excellent conſtitution." It was afterwards ordered to be ſigned by the town-clerk, and a copy delivered to each of them.

A motion was made, and the queſtion put, "that a committee of four Aldermen and eight Commoners be appointed to aſſiſt the Lord Mayor, and the Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver, in their defence on the charge brought againſt them by the Houſe of Commons. *Aldermen,* Sir Wm. Stephenſon, Sir Charles Aſgill, Mr. Ald. Turner, Mr. Ald. Kirkman. *Commoners,* Mr. Dep. Cockſedge, Mr. Wm. Biſhop, Mr. Hurford, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Bellas, Mr. Clavey, Mr. James Sharpe, Mr. Dep. Judd.

A motion was made, and the queſtion put, "that the ſaid committee be empowered to employ ſuch counſel as they ſhall think proper upon this important occaſion. And,

"That the committee be empowered to draw on the chamber for any ſum not exceeding five hundred pounds."

It is ſaid that the Common Council, on Tueſday next, intend to petition the King to diſſolve the preſent Parliament, on account of the late violent attack on the Laws and Conſtitution, by the Houſe of Commons having reſolved, that no proſecution, ſuit or proceeding, be commenced or carried on, for or on account of the aſſault and impriſonment of the Printers.

A correſpondent ſays, as there is a Common Council to be ſoon called, he hopes ſome Gentleman will move that Mr. William Morgan may attend that court, and anſwer how he could ſo atrociouſly miſbehave as to eraſe the Minute of the Meſſenger's recognizance, and the other judicial proceedings, out of the Lord Mayor's Juſtice Book; and that he may be treated as he deſerves, if he does not give the court a ſatisfactory anſwer.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor received a viſit from ſeveral principal members in the oppoſition, who congratulated him on his late noble and exemplary conduct.

A Remonſtrance we are informed is preparing to be preſented to his Majeſty in the name of the citizens of London, on the ſubject of a late proclamation.

Various are the reports and opinions concerning the event of the affair depending between the Court and the City; but the more ſhrewd diſcerning concur in thinking, that Law, Juſtice and Magnanimity, on the part of the latter, will in the end be crowned with victory and triumph.

The majority are greatly divided reſpecting their determinations as to the patriotic Lord Mayor and Aldermen; ſome are for ſending his Lordſhip and two Aldermen to the Tower, others for confining our good friend Wilkes in any other place, while ſome few have candour enough to diſclaim ſuch rigorous and unpopular meaſures.

In order to inſure numbers on the ſide of the oppreſſive party, ſummonſes have been ſent to the reſpective members of a certain aſſembly, requeſting their attendance on Tueſday next, when an important point is to be debated.

Mr. Wilkes, in order to ſupport the liberties of his country in general, and of the city of London in particular, is collecting all the Statutes and Charters that relate to the noble cauſe of Freedom.

The guards, both horſe and foot, have orders to be ready at a moment's warning on Monday next, to prevent any riot that may happen on the Lord Mayor's attendance on the Houſe.

[For more NEWS by Captain Johnſon, ſee the ſecond Page of the Sheet.]

May 16, 1771. NUMB. 2212.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

A Summary ACCOUNT *of what paſſed in the* HOUSE *of* COMMONS *laſt Monday.*

LONDON, *March* 21.

MONDAY came on in the Houſe of Commons the debate concerning the Magiſtrates of the City of London, who releaſed the Printers. The Houſe was full early, and a little after two o' clock, the deputy ſerjeant and the meſſenger were called in. After they had related to the Houſe what paſſed on the occaſion of releaſing the Printer, and committing the Meſſenger, Mr. Welbore Ellis made a motion, "that the Lord Mayor do attend in his place to-morrow." This motion was ſeconded by Mr. Onſlow. Hereupon a debate enſued.

Mr. Alderman Oliver informed the Houſe, that the Lord Mayor was very ill of the gout, or would certainly have been in his place to-day.

Mr. Alderman Sawbridge juſtified the conduct of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, and ſaid, he did not riſe to defend them, but to return them his warmeſt thanks and acknowledgments. He recommended it to the Houſe to follow the example of the worthy magiſtrates; he deſired them to begin in their debate on this queſtion, by firſt enquiring, How ſtands the law? and then, how far their Speaker's warrant correſponds with the law? He then read to them Lord Chief Juſtice Coke's comment in the ſecond part of his Inſtitutes on the 29th chapter of Magna Charta; by which it appears that in every warrant *four* things are *eſſentially neceſſary*; 1. *Lawful authority* in that particular caſe, in him who iſſues the warrant. 2. That the warrant be under his *hand* and *ſeal*. 3. *A lawful cauſe* of commitment. And 4. *A lawful concluſion* to the warrant; i. e. *and him ſafely keep, until he be diſcharged by due courſe of law*. Mr. Sawbridge denied that the Speaker's warrant had any of theſe *four* neceſſary ingredients. He denied, 1. That the Speaker or the Houſe had any *lawful authority* in this particular caſe. 2. He ſaid the warrant was without *ſeal*. 3. He ſaid the warrant did not contain a *lawful cauſe* of commitment. And 4. The *concluſion* of it made it abſolutely illegal and abominable, even if all the other parts of it had been juſt; for it orders the impriſonment to be during the pleaſure of that houſe.

Lord George Germaine (better known, and more famous by the name of Sackville) inſiſted on the power of the houſe in its utmoſt extent. He made an awkward uſe of irony to prove the warrant lawful, and Mr. Sawbridge ridiculous; he ſaid, addreſſing himſelf to the Speaker, "No doubt, Sir, it is very probable, and this Houſe will eaſily believe, that you, Sir, who are ſo totally unacquainted with law, and the forms of warrants, have iſſued an illegal and informal warrant; the houſe will as eaſily perceive how natural and probable it is that the learned Alderman, whoſe peculiar province it is to be well ſkilled in all the little forms and nice ſubtleties of law, that he ſhould have diſcovered what eſcaped you, Sir; and this Houſe will accordingly form their opinion, on the formality and legality of the warrant, on that of the learned Alderman, rather than on that of their Speaker."

Sir Gilbert Elliott likewiſe attacked Mr. Sawbridge, and behaved the whole evening with a heat and violence very unuſual in this wily Briton. Amongſt other things, he ſaid it was notorious there were ſome perſons deſirous of overturning the conſtitution.

Mr. Sawbridge replied to Lord George Germaine, that it was not the opinion of Mr. Sawbridge oppoſed to that of Sir Fletcher Norton on a point of law; but the opinion of Lord Chief Juſtice Coke, who was out of the reach of preferment, oppoſed to that of the living Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, who might perhaps hereafter be a Chief Juſtice. He ſaid he would not pretend abſolutely to aſſert that the votes and opinions of the lawyers given in that Houſe, was the cauſe of their promotion to the bench; but this he could ſay, that the Chief Juſtice of one of the courts in Weſtminſter-hall, and two other Judges on the ſame bench, had not *loſt* any preferment by the vote which they gave, and the opinion they maintained for the ſeating Colonel Luttrell in the Houſe as member for Middleſex; and he wiſhed the Houſe to conſider, whether ſo ſpeedy a promotion of three ſuch voters to be judges, might not be a little inducement to lawyers in future to give ſimilar votes and opinions in ſimilar caſes.---To Sir Gilbert Elliott he replied, That it was too true there were certainly ſome perſons not only deſirous, but very active and powerful to overturn the conſtitution; he ſaid there were ſome likewiſe who were open enough to avow their wiſhes; he ſaid there was a Miniſterial Member of that Houſe, who no longer ago than Sunday morning laſt declared publicly, before more than twenty perſons, that "he hoped he ſhould ſee the King of England more abſolute than the King of Pruſſia; that he had bought his conſtituents, and would ſell them as he pleaſed; that his conſtituents had once the impudence to inſtruct him, and that he had wiped his breech with their inſtructions."

Upon this many members cried out---*Name him---Name him.* Mr. Sawbridge ſaid, he was under the orders of that Houſe, and if he was directed to name him, he would very readily do ſo, and undertake to bring very numerous and reſpectable evidence to the bar of that Houſe. However the *name* of this member was overruled by the miniſterial gentry; for almoſt each began to tremble for himſelf, ſuch declarations having been pretty publicly made by great numbers of them.

The Hon. Capt. Phipps, according to his conſtant cuſtom, took the moſt conſtitutional ground of any member in the whole debate; he differed from thoſe who ſupported this power in the Houſe, and who pretended it neceſſary to their *dignity* and *authority*. Captain Phipps did not think that, to maintain the juſt and proper privileges and authority of that Houſe, it was neceſſary to take away the deareſt rights of the ſubjects, or that the members of that Houſe were leſs than legiſlators, unleſs others were leſs than men.

Sir William Meredith, as far as he went, agreed with his friend Captain Phipps, and ſhewed that his principle is ſtronger in him than his connections, and that he has gained over himſelf the moſt difficult victory which an honeſt man can obtain.

Sir George Yonge did his duty as a man and an Engliſhman.

Mr. Trecothick ſpoke like an honeſt man, and a worthy repreſentative of the city of London.

Sir Robert Ladbroke ſlunk away.

Mr. Harley, throughout the buſineſs of the Printers, has voted with adminiſtration; his contract is worth more to him than the affection and eſteem of his countrymen.

Colonel Barre, in anſwer to Sir Gilbert Elliott, who had ridiculed the importance of the city of London, ſaid, that if the city of London had thoſe ſnug ſinecures and lucrative employments at their diſpoſal, which that gentleman was known to be fond of, that gentleman's ſtile would be altered; and the city of London would then receive that adulation and obedience from him, which he now beſtows on thoſe who can and do beſtow ſinecures and lucrative employments.

Little Colonel Onſlow, who was exceedingly mortified by being forced to attend the Houſe when he had a main of cocks to fight on this very day, was eaſily irritated by the frequent repetition of Little cocking George, and Little Scoundrel, which were much played with in the ſpeeches of ſeveral members; he confeſſed himſelf very ſore on the ſubject; and declared, that if he had foreſeen the conſequences, he would not have brought the buſineſs of the Printers before the Houſe; he intreated the protection of the Houſe, that his name might not, in the manner it had been, be coupled by the members in their ſpeeches with the epithets of Little cocking George, and Little Scoundrel.

Lord George Cavendiſh, and all the great leaders of what is properly called the Oppoſition (for they have been uniformly in oppoſition to the rights of the people, and the common intereſts of humanity) all contended ſtrenuouſly for an unlimited, abſolute power in the Houſe of Commons, which they hope one day to exerciſe themſelves.

At length Sir William Meredith moved to adjourn the debate, in which he was ſeconded by Mr. Herbert. Sir John Griffin moved an amendment, which was to give the reaſon of the adjournment, by adding---*the Lord Mayor being ill.*

The miniſtry having carried the queſtion againſt Sir John Griffin's amendment, and likewiſe againſt Sir William Meredith's adjournment, at length carried the main queſtion for the Lord Mayor's attendance in his place yeſterday.

After which, Sir Joſeph Mawbey moved, "that Mr. Alderman Oliver being now abſent, be likewiſe ordered to attend in his place to-morrow."

Mr. Alderman Oliver roſe and ſaid, that though it had not been the pleaſure of the gentlemen on the Treaſury bench to ſee him, he had been in his place all the day, that without any order of the houſe he would attend to-morrow, and every day during the ſeſſions of parliament; that the act which they complained of, and for which they had honoured the Lord Mayor with their reſentment, he had adviſed and perſuaded the Lord Mayor to do; that he had himſelf joined in the act; that as long as he continued a magiſtrate, he ſhould obey the laws and his oath, without any regard to their reſolutions or illegal orders, and that he ſhould repeat the ſame offence, as they were pleaſed to term it, as often as the ſame caſe ſhould occur

To what Mr. Alderman Oliver ſaid, not one of the miniſterial gentry would reply. And it is very remarkable, that throughout the whole debate all thoſe who aſſerted the omnipotence of the houſe, contented themſelves with aſſerting it; but did not bring one argument or authority to ſupport their aſſertion, nor anſwer any one of the objections brought by the friends of mankind (for it is rather a right of humanity, than of this particular country) objections grounded on reaſon, the fundamental laws of the conſtitution, and ſupported by the higheſt legal authority.

There was but one diviſion, in which the Miniſtry voted 260 odd, to 80 odd."

March 23.

A conciſe ACCOUNT of what paſſed on Wedneſday laſt in the HOUSE of COMMONS.

MR. Alderman Trecothick moved, that as the Lord Mayor is ordered to attend in his place this day, he may be aſſiſted by counſel.

Mr. Baker ſeconded the Motion.

Mr. Welbore Ellis moved an idle preamble, by way of amendment. This was debated ſeveral hours.

Mr. Wedderburn, to ſhew his principles, or rather to ſhew that he has no principle at all, took an opportunity, like a coward, Mr. Dunning and Col. Barre being abſent, to make a moſt violent ſpeech againſt the oppoſition. He abuſed every body who had either within or without doors, oppoſed the conduct of the Miniſtry. He defended the late illegal proclamation; and ſaid the Houſe of Commons had no right to enquire whether that meaſure was legal or not. If the legality of it was diſputed, it was a queſtion proper only for a court of law to determine.

Mr. Dowdeſwell ſaid the proclamation was illegal; and Parliament had not only a right to enquire into it, but to know who adviſed his Majeſty to iſſue it. He ſaid, inſtead of cenſuring the Lord Mayor, for going, as ſome might think, beyond his due bounds, they ought to begin with correcting their own errors.

At length the houſe divided on the amendment; 194 for it, and 83 againſt it.

The queſtion, as amended, was then put; and the Miniſtry put a negative upon it altogether.

General Conway next moved, "That the Lord Mayor may be aſſiſted this day by counſel on all points, except ſuch as may controvert the privileges of this Houſe." *After ſome debate, the Miniſtry carried this motion. [Thus the Lord Mayor's counſel can be of no uſe to him, as they are not permitted to argue upon that ground, where he puts his defence.]*

The order of the day was then called for,

That John Wilkes, Eſq; do attend.

Sir Joſeph Mawbey ſtood up, and gave a letter to the Speaker from Mr. Wilkes.

The Speaker immediately charged Sir Joſeph with diſreſpect, in delivering him a letter in the chair; ſaid he had a right to do as he pleaſed with the letter, that he ſhould not read it, and that he would put it into his pocket, which he accordingly did.

The Miniſtry took part with the Speaker, and abuſed Sir Joſeph Mawbey moſt groſſly. Sir Joſeph defended himſelf with a good deal of ſpirit; and ſaid, Mr. Wilkes could not act otherwiſe, unleſs they would permit him to take his ſeat, *and hear him* in his place.

General Conway jumped up, and, in great rage, called Sir Joſeph Mawbey to order. Said the Houſe had decided that matter, and would never permit it to be called in queſtion by any perſon.

Mr. Dowdeſwell ſupported Sir Joſeph Mawbey. Said he ſhould have done exactly the ſame; he would not have delivered the letter, until the order of the day was called for.

Mr. De Grey abuſed Mr. Wilkes exceedingly. Said that Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Oliver were two officious aſſiſtants *to the Lord Mayor, in hopes of being made conſiderable; and moved that Mr. Wilkes's attendance might be put off for two months.*

He was not ſeconded.

Lord North likewiſe abuſed Mr. Wilkes very much. Said what would be puniſhment to others, would be reward to him; called him a wretched undone man; and moved that Mr. Wilkes's attendance might be put off to Monday next.

Mr. Sawbridge ſaid Monday was appointed for his motion for triennial parliaments, and as Mr. Wilkes was a party with the Lord Mayor, he ought to attend with his Lordſhip this day.

Lord North carried his motion.

In regard to Mr. Wilkes, it is intended to wink him out of ſight. [Thus Lord North can, when he pleaſes, make the Houſe blind; *and, as on Monday laſt, when Mr. Oliver ſpoke, and avowed the part he had taken, and added, that he was as much a* principal *as the Lord Mayor, for he had* adviſed *his Lordſhip to do what he did, Lord North can make them* deaf; *and the two Onſlows he has ordered to be* dumb. *Why did he not iſſue that order three weeks ago?]*

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Juſt imported in the Bridge, Capt. Towers, from Liverpool; the Prince William, Capt. Bruce, from Greenock; the Prudent Sally, Capt. Blackburn, from Briſtol; and the York, Capt. Marſhall, and Dickinſon, Capt. Johnſon, from London, by

PHILIP WILSON,

A General aſſortment of European and East-India GOODS, amongſt which are, ribbons, lace, pound beads, neſts of braſs kettles, linens, cottons, &c. for the Indian trade; which he is ſelling at his ſtore, the third door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, extream cheap for caſh or ſhort credit, to his punctual cuſtomers, as he is preparing to go to Europe. He every day is expecting woollens from Yorkſhire, ſuitable to the Indian trade.

CURTIS CLAY,

HAS imported in the ſhips juſt arrived from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and is now opening for ſale, on the loweſt terms, at his ſtore, in Market-ſtreet, the corner of Lætitia-court, A large and very neat aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. 5 W.

ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY,

IS removed from the corner of Market and Third-ſtreets, to a very commodious houſe, the next door to Benjamin Branklin's, Eſq; and oppoſite to Mr. John Wiſter's, in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; where he has for ſale, a general aſſortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. freſh imported, and of the neateſt kind.---- Preſcriptions and Family Receipts carefully and properly compounded, and conſtant perſonal attendance every day given.

N. B. A ſmall aſſortment of very elegant COLOURS.

BOTTLED BEER,

That can be recommended for its Quality,

SOLD

By the Groce or leſſer Quantity, at the UNION BREWERY,

BY

MOORE and SNOWDON. §

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

On FRIDAY, the 31ſt inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, if not before diſpoſed of by private ſale,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituated on the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Second-ſtreet and Walnut-ſtreet Bridge, containing in front 74 feet 10 inches, or thereabouts, and in depth 51 feet, or thereabouts; there are on the ſaid lot, a two ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, of 26 feet and 1 inch in front, and three two ſtory framed meſſuages, of 18 feet, 15 feet 6 inches, and 15 feet 3 inches in front, and two ſtories high. The above lot will be ſold entire, or divided according to the fronts of the ſeveral houſes. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid at ſigning the deeds; for the remainder good ſecurity, with intereſt, will be required by the ſubſcriber, who has ſeveral lots on Walnut, Third, and Front-ſtreets, to lett upon groundrent. SAMUEL POWEL.

Eaſton, May 6, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at the houſe of Jacob Stroud, in Lower Smithfield townſhip, Northampton county, a certain plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, adjoining the lands of the ſaid Jacob Stroud, Garret Brodhead and others, and containing about 150 acres, whereon are a two ſtory dwelling houſe, good ſtables, and other neceſſary out-houſes; late the property of John Smith, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff. §

TO BE SOLD,

A PARCEL of good MARSH, containing about 21 acres, ſituate on the north ſide, and near the mouth of Penſocken creek, in Burlington county, New-Jerſey, adjoining meadow of Joſeph Morgan, and 5 miles from Cooper's ferry.----It is already banked on one ſide, and wants very little to put it in good order, greateſt part of it having been formerly cleared.----Apply to LAMBERT CADWALADER, in Philadelphia, or PHILEMON DICKINSON, near Trenton. *May* 6. 4 w.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Penn's Neck, Weſt New-Jerſey, the 10th of this inſtant May, a Mulattoe man SLAVE, named JAMES, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; he limps with his right knee, and loves ſtrong drink; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth ſhort made coat, with white metal buttons, a light cloth jacket, without ſleeves, ſtriped holland trowſers, good ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mulattoe in Salem county, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by CHARLES GREEN.

FOR CORK,

The BRIGANTINE

GLOBE,

JAMES GARRIGUES,

MASTER;

A Strong Veſſel, nearly new, has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and expected to ſail in about 10 Days. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to

CHARLES PEMBERTON.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

PETERSBURGH, February 8.

OUR troops have poſſeſſed themſelves of ſeveral magazines at Crajova, and in all the country beyond the Otta; and our detachment have taken poſt oppoſite Viddin, within cannon ſhot of that place, and toward Calafat and Orſova, extending themſelves quite to the frontiers of Tranſylvania and the Bannet of Temeſwar. Count de Romanzow has given the moſt rigorous orders not to touch upon the Auſtrian territories. The Turks who yet remained in that country, paſſed the Danube at Viddin, with the new Hoſpodar, Monolatti, ſo that the poor inhabitants will be freed from their extortions, ſo long as our troops ſhall remain there.

Frontiers of Poland, Feb. 20. Marſhal Sawa came the 12th inſtant to Myſock, at the head of 1000 Horſe, and 400 Foot, and obliged the Jews to pay a very large contribution.

On the 16th inſtant a ſmart engagement happened between Col. Drewitz and the Confederates, commanded by Packewſki and Lipienſki; the latter being attacked unawares by the former, were beaten, and put to flight, with the loſs of 100 men killed, and 40 taken priſoners. After this advantage Col. Drewitz continued his march towards Poſnania.

Hamburgh, March 1. M. De Chardon, a Major in the army, and Captain engineer and miner, who had the direction of the mines before Bender, and acquitted himſelf with great ſucceſs, both with reſpect to the mines and the globe of compreſſion, has been rewarded by the Empreſs of Ruſſia for his merit and ſervices, by creating him a Knight of the military order of St. George, and giving him a gratuity of 5000 livres of France.

From the Frontiers of Poland, Feb. 24. It is certain that the Confederates were routed at Kempen. Lipienſki, who commanded them, was killed, with 60 of his men; 50 men were taken priſoners, and 150 horſes taken on this occaſion. The Ruſſians reſted on their arms that night, and marched at day-break towards Kruterſchin; whence Zaremba, who lay there with a detachment, not judging it expedient to face them, made ſo precipitate a retreat towards Paczkow, that out of 1400 men he had no more remaining than 800.

According to letters from Lithuania, the Confederacy that is formed in favour of the King, is on the point of being concluded.

Hague, March 15. Letters from Paris adviſe, that the King's Council have preſented to the ſuperior Council which repreſents the Parliament, the new code of laws, which has been read before that aſſembly. A committee was appointed to examine and adjuſt the ſame, and it was expected to be ready very ſoon, and regiſtered without difficulty. The Princes of the Blood (the Count de la Marche excepted) and twenty-two Peers, have proteſted againſt the King's edict. The ſuperior clergy have likewiſe held ſeveral meetings upon that ſubject. Mr. de la Luzeren, the new Biſhop of Langres, declared, that the law, as intended to be eſtabliſhed, attacked all the orders of the State indiſcriminately; and that the clergy were as much affected by it as his Majeſty's other ſubjects, ſo that it is expected that that body will immediately make remonſtrances to the King.

Warſaw, March 10. By an expreſs diſpatched from Field Marſhal Count Romanzow, we have received advice, that a conſiderable body of Turks, which had ventured to paſs the Danube, in order to attack the Ruſſians, had been totally defeated, and had loſt all their cannon and baggage. We wait for the particulars of this event.

The Confederates continue to ſtop the mails, and open them. We learn from Podolia, that 20,000 Ruſſian recruits, well exerciſed, are arrived, and are incorporating in the ſeveral regiments. The Ruſſians have made a demand of 12,000 carriages, in order to tranſport their magazines to Moldavia.

According to advices received from Lithuania, the Confederates have beheaded at Landſkroon, eleven of the principal Magnates, who exerted themſelves to form a confederacy in favour of the King.

Vienna, March 2. There arrived here a courier from Peterſburgh, who brought diſpatches that muſt be of a very important nature, ſince not only ſeveral audiences that were to have been held this day, have been poſtponed, but the Emperor has deferred a tour he intended to make to Peterſburgh with Count Laſcy.

Though the Imperial troops were deemed fully completed, it is reported, that they will be augmented to the number of 8000 men.

Dublin, March 2. On the 27th ult. a dreadful riot happened in College Green, when ſeveral members of both houſes were inſulted, and ſome aſſaulted by the rioters; but by the care of the Lord Mayor and Sheriff, who had a party of the army to aſſiſt them, two of the ringleaders were taken, and ſent to Newgate.

The ſame day the Houſe of Commons here came to a Reſolution, in ſubſtance as follows:

Reſolved, That the thanks of this houſe be preſented to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, to acknowledge, with the warmeſt gratitude, the ſeaſonable and neceſſary interpoſition of his Excellency, in complying with the requiſition of the Lord Mayor and Sheriff of this city, in giving the civil power the moſt effectual aſſiſtance to quell and diſperſe a moſt dangerous and riotous mob, who beſet the avenues to the houſes of Parliament, and inſulted and aſſaulted ſeveral of the members of both houſes; and humbly to requeſt his Excellency, that he will be pleaſed to iſſue a proclamation, offering ſuch a reward as he ſhall think proper, for diſcovery of any of the perſons ſo aſſembled, or of ſuch perſons who may have incited or encouraged them thereto.

To which addreſs his Excellency returned the following anſwer:

"GENTLEMEN,

"I return you my ſincereſt thanks for this addreſs; it gives me the greateſt pleaſure to find that you appove of the means that were uſed yeſterday for reſtoring the peace of this city. I have iſſued a proclamation, according to your deſire; and I truſt that the firmneſs and reſolution of your proceedings will effectually prevent the like tumults for the future."

March 4. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has iſſued a proclamation, offering a reward of 300l. to any perſon who will diſcover any of the perſons who groſly inſulted ſeveral of the members of both houſes of parliament on the 27th ult.

March 5. We hear that the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons reſigned his employment yeſterday, and ſent a letter to the houſe, giving his reaſons for ſo doing.

LONDON.

March 12. Yeſterday morning the Right Hon. Lord Mansfield had a conference with his Majeſty at the Queen's Palace, as is ſuppoſed, on the ſubject of the late proclamation againſt the Printers.

March 14. We hear that ſeveral doubts have ariſen among ſome of the learned in the Law, concerning the legality of a late proclamation.

To ſo high a pitch of luxury are we grown in this metropolis, that it was but laſt week one Roubilly, a French hair-dreſſer, attended a lady near Berkley-ſquare in his own chariot, with his *Under-friſeur* behind it, and he himſelf dreſſed in a beautiful white broad-cloth coat and waiſtcoat, trimmed all over with ſilver.

Laſt night the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford had the honour of a private conference with his Majeſty at the Queen's Palace, relative to the preſent ſtate of our maritime forces.

Orders were yeſterday ſent down to Spithead to Admiral Buckle, to ſend three men of war of his ſquadron to cruize between Uſhant and Scilly.

March 16. Next Tueſday evening there will be a grand board of admiralty held, in which the preſent ſtate of the royal navy, and other maritime affairs, will be taken into conſideration.

However improbable it may ſeem, there is a talk of ſending Lord Clive to Ireland, as Lord Lieutenant, for which purpoſe his Lordſhip is to be created an Engliſh Peer.

The encouragement of French manufactures in preference to thoſe of our own country, is arrived to ſuch a pitch among the great, that there are no leſs than fifty ſuits of embroidered clothes beſpoke of one taylor in Paris, againſt the next birth-day.

March 19. Some perſons affected to doubt the propriety of Mr. Wilkes's having written to Lord Halifax an Account of what paſſed before him at Guildhall on the diſcharge of J. Wheble, who was apprehended by Edward Twine Carpenter on Friday laſt; and having attributed it to officiouſneſs, it may be neceſſary, ſays a correſpondent, to acquaint ſuch, that Mr. Wilkes did no more than an act of duty, as the proclamation required magiſtrates to give ſpeedy notice to one of the principal Secretaries of State, to the end the offender may be dealt withal, and proceeded againſt according to law.

Some Wiſeacres, who judge of futurity by the paſt, ſay, that the preſent cloud will paſs without any rain. The magnifying politicians at the Smyrna foreſee anarchy, inſurrection, devaſtation and death; but men of common ſenſe keep their opinions in the cool medium, between the two, and expect no more than what happened after Mr. Beckford's remonſtrance.

The friends of the Premier aſſert, that he has no objection to the ſpeeches being printed, ſo that the late *fracas* may be looked upon as the work of the two On---ws. It were much to be wiſhed, that the *little* gentlemen would attend to their motto, "*Feſtina lente.*"

The late worthy Arthur Onſlow, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, rigid as he was reſpecting rules, orders and privileges, ſuffered the ſpeeches of the Members to be printed in the Magazines for thirty years together. When HE made his ever memorable and glorious ſpeech in the Houſe of Lords, being requeſted by a friend to print it, he indeed modeſtly declined; but that friend, who had taken it down, gave it without heſitation to the public, and without offending Mr. Onſlow;----yet are his ſon George, and his nephew George, ever and anon repeating,---- "What would my Father the Speaker," and, "What would my Uncle the Speaker, have ſaid, had he lived *to ſee the proceedings of This Houſe publiſhed to the World.*"

When John Clementſon, Eſq; aſſerted himſelf to be the Deputy Serjeant of the Houſe of Commons, and that he came from the Speaker to demand the Meſſenger and his priſoner, J. Miller, Mr. Morris, the counſel, objected to any notice being taken of his aſſertions till he was put upon his oath; in vain Mr. Clementſon inſiſted that his word was as good as his oath, claiming alſo the perſonal knowledge of the Lord Mayor, of his being the officer he ſtiled himſelf. The Lord Mayor informed him, that he could take no judicial notice of any thing but what came out upon evidence, and was ſo far unlike the pretended tribunal from which he ſaid he came, that he could liſten to no evidence but upon oath. Mr. Clementſon for ſome time refuſed to be ſworn, but finding at laſt that he would otherwiſe have come to no purpoſe, he offered to ſwear to the truth of the matter he had to lay before the bench, and alſo of his anſwers to ſome other queſtions which Mr. Morris put to him; he was afterwards, however, not ſworn, the pretended warrant being admitted to come from the Speaker, and his anſwers to the queſtions put to him not turning out ſo material as was expected.

Mr Clementſon heſitating what anſwer he ſhould make to one of Mr. Morris's queſtions, Mr. Morris told him, he might, if he pleaſed, go and conſult Mr. Francis, the Treaſury Solicitor; to which Mr. Clementſon anſwered (not thinking that it was known Mr. Francis was attending) the Commons of Great-Britain do not go to the Treaſury for ſupport. Query, "*Whether Mr. Clementſon would have aſſerted this upon oath?*"

We hear, from undoubted authority, that a very eminent artiſt is now employed in etching a humourous print of the trial of the Meſſengers of the Houſe of Commons, at the Manſion-houſe, laſt Friday.

Various are the conjectures, formed by perſons without doors, concerning the mode to be adopted by the Houſe of Commons in proceeding againſt the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, and the Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver; the former for having ſigned a warrant of commitment, in junction with the two latter, for ſending William Whitham, their meſſenger, to one of the Compters; the ſaid William Whitham having been charged before his Lordſhip, and the before-mentioned Aldermen, with an aſſault on John Miller, Printer of the London Evening-Poſt, in an attempt to execute a warrant of the Speaker in the City of London, the ſame not being backed by any city magiſtrate.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 8.

"The King's council, who were ordered to carry 14 edicts to the new tribunal to be regiſtered there, have received counter orders; the members of the council having repreſented to the chancellor, that they conſented to ſupply the place of the parliament only, upon condition, that they ſhould not be obliged to regiſter thoſe money edicts.

"Theſe edicts eſtabliſh a third twentieth penny, a double capitation, duties upon paper, ſtarch and other articles; and ſuppreſs certain franchiſes, which the burghers of Paris enjoyed, the privilege of the King's Secretaries, &c."

We hear that the French have contracted with the Kentiſh graziers, for ſome thouſand head of live fatted cattle, and that at preſent there is no law to prevent their being ſent over to France.

A correſpondent ſays, that Mr. Wilkes will be always renowned in hiſtory for his noble perſeverance in oppoſing and ſetting aſide arbitrary attachments by general warrants; that, by a late inſtance, as a magiſtrate in the city, he has ſhewn his vigilance and patriotic ſpirit for the ſafety of his fellow citizens, by attacking a more formidable hydra; that, as he is armed with the laws, the only bulwark for the liberties of the people, it cannot be thought any aſſumption of power will be maintained to preclude a ſubject of his natural right, which he claims, both under the ſtatutes and charters.

The abettors of deſpotiſm have had the hardineſs to intimate an arbitrary attempt on thoſe patriotic Aldermen, who have lately exerted their legal authority in vindication of the rights of their oppreſſed fellow citizens.

Very large inſurances are now making on ſhips and merchandize belonging to the ſubjects of Denmark bound to the Mediterranean.

The ſpirited remonſtrances of the different provinces of France indicate a noble zeal for the cauſe of natural liberty; and it is matter of doubt, whether the genuine ſpirit of freedom prevails leſs under the monarchial conſtitution than under our free government.

March 21. It ſhould be remembered by a certain Aſſembly, that the City of London is the leading corporation in the kingdom; that its Magiſtrates are neither ignorant or ſervile; they are at once wealthy, juſt, and diſintereſted: Perfectly conſcious of their rectitude, every other corporate town looks up to them as an infallible guide and example; to attack them illegally, is to take up arms againſt the people in general. An infamous, venal, corrupt majority, carry matters with a high hand within doors;---- an honeſt, diſintereſted, and highly-injured majority, are determined, as far as law will warrant, to aſſert their rights and privileges without doors.

Thoſe who have dared to ſtand up perſonally as the *infamoſt omnium*, wicked enough to trample on the rights of a much injured, but nobly daring people, have now every reaſon to tremble at the effects of a ſpeedy vengeance; the conteſt is drawing near; one ſide fights under the fear-inſpiring banners of corruption, infamy, and unavoidable deteſtation; the other comes boldly forward, poſſeſſed with the comfortable reflection of having law, juſtice, and reaſon on their ſide; and ſtill further ſatisfied with being aſſured of the well wiſhes and admiration of every good, every juſt, and every honeſt man in the kingdom.

Advice is received, that there is a great probability of the Aurora, with the three ſupervifors on board, being ſafe, a ſhip having arrived at Goa in the Eaſt-Indies, which is conjectured to be the above long-miſſing ſhip.

The Members of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, who met yeſterday in purſuance of the general advertiſement inſerted in the papers, conſiſted of 23 gentlemen; and having determined that the Society was properly aſſembled as a ſpecial meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, they next unanimouſly reſolved, That a gratification ſhould be given to the three ſpirited Printers (Wheble, Thompſon, and Miller) who had appealed to the laws of their country, and refuſed to betray the rights and privileges of Engliſhmen, by a tame ſubmiſſion to the illegal orders of a Houſe of Commons. What gave occaſion to the firſt reſolution was, the introduction of a *pretended* proteſt againſt the *legality* of the meeting. The gratification being ordered, and the intention of the ſociety being declared to be, that it ſhould amount to the ſum of 300l. above a third of the whole was immediately given by the gentlemen then preſent; and it is not doubted that the full ſum will ſoon be completed, ſome of the principal members being detained at the Houſe of Commons.

Yeſterday the Printer of the Morning Chronicle had a petition preſented to the Houſe of Lords, praying a diſcharge from his confinement in Newgate, on account of the preſent ſituation of that priſon, the rooms in the preſs-yard being lately pulled down, and there now remaining no other choice for a State Priſoner, but to be put among the felons, or on the debtor's ſide, which is at preſent much crowded with priſoners. Lord Lyttleton did him the honour to preſent his petition, which their Lordſhips ordered to be read; and having heard it, with a humanity peculiar to the truly noble, their Lordſhips were pleaſed to give an order for his immediate enlargement.

The following note was on Tueſday put upon the Clerk's deſk, in a Church not far from the Change.----*To be repeated after the prayer for his Majeſty.*

"Let us alſo pray for ſucceſs to Braſs Croſby, Eſq; Lord Mayor, in maintaining the Rights of this City, and that he may overcome all his enemies in the Weſt; and this we pray for the ſake of every Citizen, and in hopes of enjoying the Rights of MAGNA CHARTA."

Yeſterday an expreſs arrived at the Secretary of State's office from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who, it is confidently aſſerted, is determined to reſign that high office; and that he will be ſucceeded by the Earl of Suffolk, who is to be ſucceeded as Lord Privy Seal by Lord Camden.

That glorious principle, *quam dulce eſt pro patria mori*, ſeems now to actuate all true lovers of their country, and it is not to be doubted but our patriotic Lord Mayor would fall a victim in the glorious cauſe of Liberty.

There can be no greater proof of a ſincere and hearty attachment to any cauſe or party, than a readineſs to draw the PURSE STRINGS in its ſupport, which generally proves more effectual than the power of eloquence, or the influence of numbers. Hence the public thanks are juſtly due to thoſe gentlemen who are aſſociated in the ſupport of the Bill of Rights, as they withhold not *thouſands* to accompliſh their glorious end and deſign.

The folly and abſurdity of the proſtituted tools of power, are in no inſtance more glaringly apparent, than in their preſumptuous rumour of a Chief Magiſtrate's being committed to a goal within the limits of his own juriſdiction.

We are aſſured, that G-----O-------, the *little* dunghill cock, will be effectually beat out of the Pit before the end of next week.

Conſiderable bets are depending in the city, that notwithſtanding preſent contrary appearances, a reconciliation of parties is very near at hand, and that lenitive meaſures will ſhortly be adopted; it being too great a fact, that the combinations on the continent require the utmoſt exertion of the political abilities of the greateſt ſtateſmen in this nation.

It is conjectured by many of our keen, penetrating ſearchers into the Arcana of Politics, that at certain important Councils, which produce very extraordinary events, a *Female* invariably preſides.

March 23. Mr. Miller the Printer intends to bring an action againſt the perſon who took him into cuſtody, in order to try the legality of the warrant iſſued for his apprehenſion. And I hear, ſays a gentleman, that Miller intends to bring it in the Court of King's Bench, as a cruſt for a certain Judge. Does he, ſays a by-ſtander, he will then be the *Miller of Manſfield.*

We are informed that circular letters are to be ſent to every member of the Bill of Rights to attend their next meeting, on Tueſday, the 9th of April, in order to diſcuſs ſeveral important queſtions relative to the cauſe of Freedom and Independency.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, March 15.

"In my laſt I informed you, that the people ſeemed ſatisfied with the new regulations; but alas, we are born for revolutions. The Princes of the Blood, and all the nobility, are preparing to remonſtrate, and even the Clergy intend to purſue the ſame meaſures; all proteſting againſt this new regulation, and the authors of it. What makes the thing more ſerious is, the military corps have refuſed Mr. de Maillebois for Inſpector-General of the army. This gentleman has joined the Court Party, and has been gratified with that poſt. The military corps have juſt ſignified to his Majeſty, that if he perſiſts in this nomination, the ſoldiers in general will refuſe to obey. This is the moſt alarming circumſtance of our ſituation. The anſwer of the King keeps the whole nation in ſuſpence. The Count de Monteymar, Miniſter for the war department, and the Abbe Terray, Comptroller-General of the Finances, have reſigned."

This morning early a meſſenger arrived at the Secretary of State's office in Cleveland Row with diſpatches from Lord Harcourt, his Majeſty's Miniſter at Verſailles.

Laſt night a courier arrived at St. James's with diſpatches of importance from the Right Hon. Viſcount Stormont, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador extraordinary at Vienna.

Laſt night his Excellency Prince Maſſerano paid a viſit to his Excellency the Count de Guignes, at his houſe in Great George-ſtreet, when they conferred a long time on the ſubject of Potter the meſſenger's being ſent to Madrid.

We are told that a number of able ſeamen are ſhortly to be ſent in two tranſport veſſels, to reinforce the crews of the ſhips on the American and Weſt-India ſtation.

Yeſterday two veſſels of 350 tons each, were taken up as tranſports in the government ſervice, to carry ordnance ſtores to Jamaica and Antigua.

A correſpondent obſerves, that a long acquieſcence to the cuſtoms of Parliament, has given room to expect a continual compliance to whatſoever may be demanded; but he ſays, the *nullum tempus bill* on the carpet, is a *memento*, that the people who gave the origin to power, have a right to take it away when they are oppreſſed by it.

From the preſent proſpect of things it is expected, that the æra 1771, will be productive of more political phenomena, than has aroſe ſince 1648.

They write from Rome, that the courts of Madrid and Verſailles have actually refuſed to acknowledge the ſupremacy of the Pope in certain affairs in thoſe two kingdoms.

The Preſident of a certain Society abſolutely denies that he called the Houſe of Commons the higheſt Court of Judicature; he termed it, he ſays, the higheſt Court of Legiſlature; and his reaſon was, becauſe the very ſtrength of government, the *ſine qua non*, muſt originate there; and without it every act of ſtate would be ſinewleſs.----It is a fact, that this is the Preſident's aſſertion; but it is a fact alſo, that he, nevertheleſs, ſaid the very words laid to his charge.

It is reported, that a fleet of 4 men of war ſtole out of the harbour of Ferrol in the night of the 4th ult. and that they were deſcried by an Engliſh frigate, ſome days after, entering an harbour in the iſland of Corſica, where there are now 6 French ſhips of the line, beſides ſmaller veſſels.

Letters from Spain, dated February 22, ſay, that there is a great demand there for Engliſh woollen cloths, as it is expected the flota will very ſoon ſail for New Spain.

March 26. Our Miniſtry, it is confidently aſſerted at the Weſt end of the town, have lately received ſome very diſagreeable articles of intelligence from Berlin, relating to a certain *great foreigner*, who, diſguſted with the treacherous conduct which the Court of Verſailles obſerved to him, immediately after his ſignal deſeat at Culloden, has thrown himſelf under the protection of the King of Pruſſia.

Our correſpondent at Amſterdam remarks, that the great and ſudden fall of the public funds there, is owing to a report that prevails upon the continent, and by which it is concluded on all hands, that the Emperor of Germany is on the point of breaking with the Court of Ruſſia.

The grandſon of a late proſcribed King of the Houſe of Stew-

ort, having for ſome weeks paſt reſided incog. at Berlin, is ſoon to be *played off* by the Pruſſian Monarch; but whether upon the royal ſtage of Poland, or on that of Ireland, is at preſent kept a ſecret; but this public exhibition, it is ſaid with great aſſurance, will take place the beginning of July next, all the apparatus uſual in ſuch ſort of ſcenes, being now prepared, and fit for action.

NEW-LONDON, April 26.

We hear from Stratford, that the Rev. Dr. Johnſon has taken a Houſe in that Town for the Dean of Limerick, whom he expects daily, he being appointed by the King to inſpect into the State of the Epiſcopal Churches on the Continent, and make Return annually from this Colony. He is to continue in this Office four Years.---Whether this Office is to be eſtabliſhed, or whether it is only to prepare the Way for an American Biſhop, we do not yet learn.

BOSTON, May 5.

Yeſterday Afternoon the Men of War and Tranſports, which lately went from hence to bring up the Troops from Halifax, arrived below.------On Saturday Evening an Expreſs came to Town from General Gage, which, we hear, has brought Orders for their immediate Return thither again; as, ſince the Convention with Spain, there is no Occaſion for their going upon the Service for which they were deſigned.

NEW-YORK, May 9.

Tueſday laſt the Ship London, Capt. Chambers, arrived here in 8 Weeks and 3 Days from London. On his Paſſage, the 25th of April, Lat. 39,10, Long. 56,30, he ſpoke with a Snow from Virginia bound to Glaſgow, 7 Days out.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.

By Captain Souder, from Georgia, we learn, that on the 23d of laſt Month, the new Aſſembly met there, and the Houſe re-choſe their old Speaker, who was diſapproved of by the Governor; that they proceeded to the Choice of another (who was approved) and ordered the Thanks of the Houſe to be given to their late Speaker, for his ſteady, impartial, and faithful Diſcharge of that high and important Office.---They afterwards came to the following Reſolution, "That the rejecting the Speaker, elected by the unanimous Conſent of the Houſe, is a high Breach of the Privilege of the Houſe, and tends to ſubvert the moſt valuable Rights and Liberties of the People, and their Repreſentatives, and the Members being unwilling to delay the neceſſary Buſineſs of the Province (already too much protracted by a haſty Diſſolution of the late Aſſembly) did proceed to the Choice of another Member as Speaker, yet do nevertheleſs declare, that it ought at no time to be admitted as a Precedent." That on the 26th an Ordinance was ordered to be brought into the Houſe, for re-appointing Benjamin Franklin, Eſq; Agent, to ſolicit the Affairs of that Province in Great-Britain, but the ſame Day his Excellency was pleaſed to diſſolve the Aſſembly.

Monday laſt the Sloop St. Andrew, Captain Bonner, being another of the Tranſports, with Part of the 21ſt Regiment, arrived here from St. Auguſtine.

Captain White, from Guadaloupe, on the 29th ult. in Lat. 27, Long. 67:15, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Gilbert, from Rhode-Iſland for Cape-Nichola, 11 Days out; on the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 35:43, Long. 70:40, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Champion, from Georgia for Antigua, out 9 Days, having loſt his Bowſprit, and Part of the live Stock off his Deck in a Gale of Wind; 7th, about 30 Leagues from our Capes, ſpoke the Ship Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks; and the ſame Day alſo ſpoke the Ship Britannia, Captain Falconer, both from this Port for London, all well.

The Circuit Courts in this Province are to be held, at Reading, for Berks County, the 17th Inſtant; at Lancaſter the 23d; at York-Town the 30th; at Carliſle, for Cumberland County, the 5th of June; at Eaſton, for Northampton County, the 17th; at Newtown, for Bucks County, the 24th of June.

At an Election of Managers and Treaſurer of the Corporation for Relief and Employment of the Poor, in the City of Philadelphia, held on Monday laſt, the following Gentlemen were choſen, viz. Luke Morris, William Fiſher, Thomas Say, John Drinker, Stephen Collins, George Roberts, James Logan, Benjamin Morgan, Samuel Morton, Jacob Shoemaker, junior, Anthony Morris, junior, William Wiſhart, *Managers.* Joſhua Howell, *Treaſurer.*

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Hanſe, and M'Carten, at Jamaica; and Captain Smith, at Barbados.

At Barbados. Captains Riding, and Maxwell, from Virginia.

At Charleſtown. Captain Earl, from Rhode-Iſland; Snell, from New-York; and Captain Punchard, from Salem.

At Georgia. Captain Hyer, from Rhode-Iſland.

*** The Gentlemen in the Country, who ſubſcribe with *David Hall* for the Magazines, are deſired to ſend for thoſe come in by the laſt Veſſel from London.

††† The Liſt of the Numbers that came up Prizes in the New-Caſtle and Chriſtiana Preſbyterian Church Lottery, is come to hand, but, for Want of Room, is obliged to be deferred till next Week.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Lovely Laſs, T. Dewick, and Schooner Rambler, J. Savage, Maryland. Ship Cheſter, L. Wickes, Gibraltar. Ship Clarendon, J. Carr, London. Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, Sloop Robert, D. Sturgis, and Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Brig Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, Jamaica. Brig Greyhound, G. Caton, St. Kitts. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Georgia. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, Rhode-Iſland. Schooner Polly, T. Woodberry, Salem, N. E. Schooner Raven, R. Coffin, Nantucket. Sloop Polly, J. White, Guadaloupe. Brig Suſanna, E. Hewes, Boſton.

OUTWARDS. Ship St. Andrew, J. Purſley, Madeira. Ship Clarendon, J. Carr, Jamaica. Sloop Burke, S. Williams, St. Vincent. Brig Globe, J. Garrigues, Cork. Brig Sally, J. Brown, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Hannah, J. Chapman, Boſton. Ship Damaſk Roſe, J. M'Pherſon, Leith. Brig Hannah, S. Smith, Dominica. Schooner Lovely Laſs, T. Dewick, Maryland. Ship Chalkley, W. Montgomery, Briſtol. Brig Ann, J. Eves, Honduras. Snow Prudent Sally, W. Blackburne, Barbados. Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, J. Bedlow, St. Croix.

CLEARED. Sloop Deſire, P. Gorham, and Brig Sally and Molly, J. Thorp, Antigua. Schooner Ranger, N. Cook, Grenades. Ship Priſcilla, J. Jones, Halifax. Sloop Africa, D. Letty, Ship Friendſhip, J. Caſtle, Brig Harmony, T. Rodgers, and Schooner Leopard, W. Church, Liſbon. Sloop Rebecca, B. Roberts, Maryland. Ship Prince William, J. Bruce, and Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, New-York. Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, St. Croix. Brig George, J. Martin, Jamaica. Sloop Endeavour, L. Whitridge, Salem, N. E. Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Sloop Betſy, J. Wells, Bermuda. Sloop Polly and Betſy, W. Wallis, N. Carolina. Schooner Sea Cow, R. Moore, Portſmouth. Sloop Bridget, S. Maſon, New-London.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet. Price One Shilling.*

HUMAN LIFE a PILGRIMAGE: Or The CHRISTIAN a STRANGER and SOJOURNER upon EARTH; A SERMON, occaſioned by the Death of the Hon. RICHARD PENN, Eſq; one of the Proprietaries of the Province of Pennſylvania: Preached before the united Congregations of CHRIST-CHURCH and St. PETER'S, in the City of Philadelphia, on Sunday, April 21, 1771. By the Reverend JACOB DUCHE, M. A.

To be SOLD, by
WILLING and MORRIS,
Very cheap, for caſh, or ſhort credit,
OLIVE OIL, in caſks and jars, F and FF powder, coffee, rum, and ſugar; Madeira wine, London market quality, of the vintage 1766, with many other articles in the wholeſale way.

MEASE and CALDWELL,
At their ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the third door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, have for ſale, on very low terms for caſh, or ſhort credit,
A Large and general aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. Alſo Bar Iron, of the very beſt quality, neatly drawn, London loaf ſugar, ſweet oil, and raiſins in kegs, &c. &c. *Thetf.*

JUST IMPORTED in the ſhip Prince-William, from Glaſgow, and to be ſold, by
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
At his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, the 2d door above Walnut-ſtreet,
A LARGE aſſortment of ozenbrigs, brown ſheetings, Scotch and Iriſh linens, checks and check handkerchiefs, kentings and kenting handkerchiefs, bed ticken, white and coloured threads, gauzes, broad and narrow quality bindings, white and coloured tapes, Scotch ſnuff, in bottles and bladders, mens and boys ſhoes; alſo a neat aſſortment of BOOKS. ‖ 6 w.

IMPORTED in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, by
FRANCIS HOPKINSON,
At his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,
A VARIETY of GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; amongſt which are, a large aſſortment of *ſuperfine and ſecond broadcloths, ſuperfine caſſimers*, and a variety of *faſhionable ſilks*; printed calicoes, and cottons; Iriſh linens, gulix hollands, fine humhums, lawns and cambricks, diaper and damaſk table linen, clouting diaper, Ruſſia ſheeting, linen and cotton checks, Flanders ticking, &c. &c. &c.
Alſo ſuperfine TABLE CARPETS, curiouſly dyed, in lengths for one or two tables; BILLIARD CLOTHS, and excellent LONDON PORT, in quarter caſks and hampers. 6 w.

Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.
ENOCH STORY,
BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to a houſe well ſituate for buſineſs, at the corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, near the Court-houſe in this city, where he has fitted up a convenient ſtore for the reception of MERCHANDIZE, which he propoſes ſelling upon commiſſion, on the loweſt terms, for CASH ONLY, either there, or at his VENDUE HOUSE, up Second-ſtreet (upon certain days, of which timely notice will be given) as may be moſt agreeable.
He alſo propoſes doing buſineſs as a BROKER, to buy or ſell Weſt-India or European goods, bills of exchange, ſhips or other veſſels, houſes, lands, &c. &c. and in general ſuch buſineſs as he may be intruſted with, and that upon ſuch low terms, as may make it advantageous for the gentlemen merchants, and traders of this city, and thoſe of the neighbouring provinces, to employ him.
He begs leave to aſſure them, his utmoſt endeavours ſhall be exerted to give ſatisfaction, in the management and negociating any buſineſs that may be put under his direction; and the favours conferred on him, will be thankfully received, and gratefully remembered. *Thetf.*
N. B. We, the ſubſcribers, being acquainted with the above named ENOCH STORY, *are of opinion, from our knowledge of his abilities and character, that he is well qualified to execute the ſeveral branches of buſineſs above mentioned.*

REESE MEREDITH,	THOMAS & ISAAC WHARTON,
JAMES and DRINKER,	STOCKER and WHARTON,
WILLING and MORRIS,	SAMUEL MORRIS, junior,
EDWARD PENINGTON,	JAMES WHARTON.

To be SOLD, by
JOHN JONES,
At the upper End of Front-ſtreet, near Vine-ſtreet,
BOTTLED BEER and CYDER, Stone Lime, in Hogſheads, or ſmaller Quantity. Alſo the Time of an indented Servant Man, who underſtands Farming. ¶

JUST IMPORTED in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol, Liverpool and Glaſgow, by
MARGARET DUNCAN,
And to be ſold, at her ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and directly oppoſite to Coombe's alley,
A Very large and general aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon; amongſt which are, fine and ſuperfine broadcloths of the beſt colours, with ſuitable trimmings; a variety of ſilks, ſuch as ducapes, mantuas, ſattins, paduaſoys, taffeties, perſians, India and ſilk handkerchiefs, chintzes, cottons, calicoes, a neat aſſortment of Iriſh linens, yard wide, 7-8ths, and yard and 3-8ths cotton checks, muſlins, of different kinds, and humhums, with a variety of hoſiery, calimancoes, durants, brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, Scotch and German ozenbrigs and ticklenburgs, Ruſſia drillings, and ſeveral other things, too tedious to enumerate.
N. B. As ſaid *Margaret Duncan* chuſes to decline retailing, any that will pleaſe to apply to her in the wholeſale way, ſhall have goods on the moſt reaſonable terms, either for caſh or ſhort credit. § 6 W.

Newport, May 6, 1771.
Colony of Rhode-Iſland, &c. IN purſuance of an order of the General Aſſembly, the creditors of MOSES M. HAYS, and MYER POLOCK, of Newport aforeſaid, Merchants, in company, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the ſeſſions of the ſaid General Aſſembly, to be holden at ſaid Newport, on the ſecond Monday in June next; then and there to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why their petition for the benefit of an act, paſſed, for the relief of inſolvent debtors, in June, Anno Domini 1756, ſhould not be granted.
† HENRY WARD, Secretary.

WHEREAS the agreement made the 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1767, between RICHARD STEVENS, and the Aſſignees of his eſtate, hath not yet been complied with on their part: Theſe are therefore to give notice to all his creditors whom it may concern, that he intends to apply to the general Aſſembly of New-Jerſey for relief in the premiſes, at their next meeting at Burlington, which commences the 27th day of this inſtant. Amboy, May 11, 1771. ¶ 4W.

DAVID HALL,
At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, has for Sale, imported in the laſt Veſſels from London; IMPERIAL, Royal, Medium, Demy, Large and Small Poſt, Pro Patria, Bott, and Red and Blue Marbled PAPER, by the Ream, or ſmaller Quantity. Alſo a great Variety of genteel PAPER HANGINGS. A Parcel of neat ETWEES for Ladies. And a general Aſſortment of other STATIONARY.

A LARGE Quantity of SCYTHES and SICKLES, prepared for the enſuing Harveſt, and to be ſold Wholeſale or retail by the Subſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. Alſo Iron Work for Griſt and Saw-mills, Clothier and Timber ſcrews, Smith's Bellows, and moſt Sorts of Smith's Work. WILLIAM DAWSON.

STOLEN or ſtrayed (but by all appearance ſtolen) the 29th of April laſt, at night, out of Mr. Cornelius Howard's paſture, near Baltimore, a bright bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, low in fleſh, black mane and tail, a white ſpot in his forehead, and ſome white on both of his hind feet, has lately had the ſcratches in his hind joints, is freſh trimmed about the head, paces and gallops, and is about 7 years old. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the horſe may be got, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Sillings for the horſe only, paid by
ROBERT MOORE, Cabinet-maker, in Baltimore, or
NICHOLAS BERNARD, Carver, in Philadelphia. §

To be LETT, till the Firſt of December next, or for the Summer Seaſon,
AN elegant COUNTRY SEAT, known by the Name of Mount-Pleaſant, ſituate on the River Schuylkill, about 5 miles from Philadelphia, with 40 Acres of Land belonging to it, including an Orchard, a Meadow, and a large Kitchen Garden, all in very good Order. It has belonging to it a Coach-Houſe, Stables and Barn, an excellent Spring-Houſe, and many other Conveniencies. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,
On Tueſday, the 4th day of June next, on the premiſes,
A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Burlington, about 24 miles from Philadelphia, lying on the great road between Mount-holly and the new mills. The above tract of land contains 250 acres, 80 whereof are improved good meadow; the whole divided into ſmall lots, and in good cedar fence, 30 acres more may be made, all lying in one body; there are about 100 acres of upland cleared, and in good fence, bearing fine grain of all ſorts; there are on the above tract a good one ſtory dwelling-houſe, with 3 rooms on a floor, an extraordinary good barn, 36 feet wide, and 60 feet long, with two bearing orchards of good fruit, a pump of excellent good water at the door, the remainder of the land well timbered; the whole in good order, chiefly in cedar fence. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, may be ſhewn, by applying to JOHN WEST, living on the above place. Alſo will be ſold at the ſame time 150 acres of woodland, lying within half a mile of ſaid place, which will be very convenient for it; likewiſe 50 acres of cedar ſwamp, in ſmall lots. The vendue to begin at 10 o' clock on ſaid day, where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given, by
† WILLIAM WILLS.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.
ON Friday, the 27th of April laſt, there was taken out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a ſmall black HORSE, about 13 hands high, with a curled tail, and one of his ſhoulders had the hair rubbed off. Whoever will return ſaid horſe, ſhall have the above reward, reaſonable charges, and no queſtions aſked, by
¶ WILLIAM CARSON.

Land-Office, May 14, 1771.
THE Cauſes in the Land-Office, which were appointed to be heard on the laſt Monday of the preſent Month (May) are put off till the laſt Monday in Auguſt next, of which all perſons concerned are to take notice.
§ JAMES TILGHMAN, Secretary of the Land-Office.

ALL Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of Captain GEORGE NOARTH, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to diſcharge their Debts; and thoſe who have Demands againſt the Eſtate, to call on the Subſcribers for Payment.
JONATHAN B. SMITH,
‖ 5 *W.* STEPHEN WATTS, } Executors.

Baltimore county, May 9, 1771.
RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Northampton Iron-works, two convict ſervant men, viz. JOHN PELL, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a well made fellow, has black hair, grey eyes, and a down look; had on and took with him, a ſearnought jacket, cotton under ditto, ozenbrigs ſhirt, hempen role trowſers, old ſhoes, and old felt hat. JOHN MARSH, about 5 feet 5 inches high, a well ſet fellow, has black hair, dark eyes, and is very talkative; had on, when he went away, a ſearnought jacket, cotton under ditto, crocus trowſers, ozenbrigs ſhirts, old ſhoes, and felt hat; they alſo took with them a caſtor hat about half worn. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have, if taken above 10 miles from home, Twenty Shillings for each; if 20 miles, Forty Shillings; and, if out of the province, Three Pounds for each; and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY. ‖ 8 *W.*

TO BE SOLD,
A VERY valuable plantation, lying in Weſt-town townſhip, Cheſter county, containing upwards of 200 acres of good land; in which tract there are about 12 acres of good meadow, and more may be made; the upland is very good for grain; there are about 70 acres cleared. The title is indiſputable. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. AMOS HOOPES. ¶ 6 W.

THE ſubſcriber, who hath worked ten years conſtantly, at the Copperſmith's buſineſs, with Mr. Francis Sanderſon, in Lancaſter, and hath carried on ſaid trade for ſaid Mr. Sanderſon, theſe two years paſt, in York-town, partly oppoſite to the Sign of the Buck, takes this method to inform the public, that he hath opened ſhop for himſelf, the ſame where he carried on for ſaid Mr. Sanderſon, and makes for ſale all ſorts of copper work, ſuch as ſtills, brewers coppers, dyers kettles, hatters kettles, ſauce-pans, waſh kettles, fiſh kettles, tea kettles, coffee and chocolate pots, and all other copper work, as reaſonable as any in the province, or as can be imported; he therefore humbly entreats the encouragement of the public.
¶ WILLIAM BAILEY.
N. B. He alſo mends all ſorts of copper and braſs work, and gives the higheſt price for old copper, braſs, pewter and lead.

TO BE SOLD,
A NEGROE Man, about 28 Years of Age, a ſtout Fellow. Alſo a likely Negroe Lad, about 18 Years of Age, uſed to Houſe Buſineſs. The Man has been uſed to Edge Tools, and is thought to be very ſuitable for a Miller. They are ſold for no Fault. Enquire of SELLWOOD GRIFFIN, three doors below Friends Meeting-Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

Twenty-four ACRES of MARSH,
TO be SOLD, ſituate on the North-ſide of Croſwicks Creek, in Burlington County, New-Jerſey, and about four Miles from Trenton. It adjoins Meadow of Iſaac and Robert Pearſon. Enquire of ELIZABETH BYLES, living in Trenton, or LAMBERT CADWALADER, in Philadelphia. ¶

ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, now preparing for the HARVEST, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, at the Sign of the Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, the fourth Door above the Priſon; theſe Sickles are carefully made, will be ſold at the loweſt rate, and enſured to be good. † 6 W.

To be RENTED,
THE long frequented, and very convenient TAVERN, in the Borough of Lancaſter, known by the Sign of the Montgomery's Arms. For Terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the Premiſes. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY. ¶

Philadelphia, May 14, 1771.
WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City, Printers, has now been expired above five Years, and though frequent Notice has been given, requeſting thoſe indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip to pay, yet little or no Regard has been had thereto; this therefore is to advertiſe all ſuch, that if they do not diſcharge their reſpective Ballances, in two Months from this Date, they will be ſued, by
FRANKLIN and HALL.

Best possible image.

Bucks county, May 4, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 29th day of this inſtant May, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Pryor, in the townſhip of Solebury, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Thomas Cary, Joſeph Pryor above-named, and others, containing 50 acres (be the ſame more or leſs) with the appurtenances; late the property of Joſeph Pryor above-mentioned, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

FOURTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Philadelphia, on the 13th of April laſt, the following ſervants, viz. Two ſervant men, Taylors by trade, one named JOHN CHRISTIE, a ſhort thick fellow, calls himſelf a Scotchman, about 25 years of age, remarkably thick legs, has lightiſh coloured hair, cut ſhort, walks pretty much upon his heels; had on, when he went away, a pair of old ſhoes and odd buckles, old white thread ribbed ſtockings, a ſauff or rather a yellowiſh coarſe cloth coat, with plain round gilt buttons, black jacket and breeches, one white and one check ſhirt, an old coarſe hat, and has a ſort of a ſcar round one of his eyes, which he got by fighting, he is very talkative, more eſpecially when in liquor, and ſpeaks pretty broad. The other, named JOHN BLACK, a very ſimple fellow, about 23 years of age, and about half a head taller than Chriſtie, a Scotchman, he is pretty hard of hearing, ſpeaks but little and low, as the hard hearing people generally do when they ſpeak, he is a thick fellow, very thick legs, round breaſt, and ſticks out pretty much, full faced, dark hair, cut ſhort; had on, when he went away, a pair of old ſhoes, blue breeches, red jacket, a coarſe claret coloured cloth coat, with a ſmall cape, turned down, the pockets in the ſide plaits, with 3 buttons in each, and an old coarſe hat. The other is a Welſh ſervant girl, named ANNE EDMUND, who was inticed away by the ſaid John Chriſtie, as he uſed to be continually after her, and they would meet and get together as often as they poſſibly could, and no doubt ſhe will paſs for ſaid Chriſtie's wife; ſhe is about 19 years of age, middling ſize, broad ſmooth face, freſh complexion, ſhort noſe, black eyes, her fore teeth very white, and pretty wide apart from each other, has blackiſh hair, pretty curly before, ſpeaks bad Engliſh, walks quick and heavy, very talkative, and very apt to tell lies; ſhe came from Briſtol, in the ſhip Chalkley, Captain Peter Young, about 12 months ago; ſhe had on, and took with her, when ſhe went away, two calicoe gowns, one dark, the other a purple in diamonds, much worn, alſo a ſhort ſtriped linen ditto, 1 white and ſome check aprons, 2 ſhifts, one of hemp linen, the other about half worn, new leather ſhoes, with large round white metal buckles, old blue worſted ſtockings, a ſhort red cloak, with a hood to it, a chip hat, with a blue and white ribbon on. Said Chriſtie has lived in Maryland, and came from there, and ſuppoſed he was a convict, as he never would tell where he came from; he knows a great many people in or about Baltimore: It is probable they may change their names and clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, or brings them back, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings for each man, and Twenty-five Shillings for the girl, reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by us JOHN REEDLE, CHRISTOPHER PECHIN.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them off, and all other perſons are forbid to harbour them at their peril.

GEORGE PRITZ, SADLER,

From York-Town, now living in Queen-ſtreet, Lancaſter, at the Sign of the Hunting Side Saddle,

WHERE he intends to carry on the buſineſs in all its branches, made in the neweſt and neateſt faſhions, and ſold at the moſt reaſonable rates for caſh, or credit; mens full welted hogſkin cloth and leather flapped ſaddles, plain ditto, buckſkin quilted ſeats ditto, Scotch burs ditto, demi peaks, foreſt ſaddles, common hunting ditto, ladies full hunting, fringed and plain ſide ſaddles, half hunting ditto, common ditto; bridles, ſaddle bags, collars, and horſe gears. Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon being well ſerved; he likewiſe will maintain any of his ſaddles eaſy for horſe and rider, &c. ¶

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 24th of April laſt, a bay MARE, with grey hairs in her tail, and ſmall ſtar in her face, about 14 or 15 hands high, paces and trots, chafed with the gears, blows very much when rode quick, and 9 or 10 years old. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid mare, and alſo the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the reward of Forty Shillings; or upon delivering the mare only to the owner, the ſum of Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS CREIGHTON. §

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain MARY WAY, alias WHITAKER, in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2210, has moſt unjuſtly charged me with "artfully and treacherouſly defrauding her." She is a pitiable object indeed, that even now when grey hairs has overtaken her, and that according to the old proverb, "one foot in the grave, and the other following faſt after;" ſhe is not yet able to ſubdue the influence of her corrupt paſſions of avarice, ſlander, malice, evil ſpeaking, and even publiſhing in a news-paper facts not truly ſtated, and to avail herſelf of the ignorance and poverty of a poor ſtranger, moneyleſs and friendleſs, a native of Germany, no leſs unacquainted with the Language as of the laws and cuſtoms of this country.

The caſe between Mrs. Way and myſelf, is ſhortly and truly this; I bought from one John Whitaker, the ſon of the aforeſaid Mary, about 3 years ago, four lots of land in Weſt-Caln townſhip, on the Lancaſter road, and paid him honeſtly for them; ſoon afterwards I purchaſed from Mary Way, the wife of Jacob Way, of the townſhip of Kennet, the moiety or half part of a lot and brewery thereon erected, adjoining the other lots, for the ſum of 350l. and executed ſeven common (not "judgment") bonds, to pay that ſum yearly, upon which the aforeſaid Mary ſealed me a deed for the ſame, by the name of Mary Way, alias Whitaker, which I ignorantly accepted, and at her requeſt mortgaged the aforeſaid brewery and the ſaid four lots to ſecure payment; after working hard, and uſing great induſtry for ſome years, and paying up the intereſt, found that Mrs. Way wanted her brewery again, to which I readily agreed. Mrs. Way then procured a deed to be wrote, not only for the brewery, but alſo for my other lots adjoining, which ſhe much coveted; we met at Mr. Clingan's, where Mrs. Way delivered me the bonds before mentioned, and I gave her up her defective deed (which till then I thought had been good) ſhe alſo gave me the mortgage deed, which I found had never been put on record, I refuſed to give her my lots that I had paid her ſon for, nor could I convey the brewery, which I never had a good right to; and I complain heavily to the public, againſt Mrs. Way, for attempting to ruin me and ſmall helpleſs family; however, I ſhall ſubmit my caſe to the determination of a jury.

May 8, 1771. JOHN ANGLE. ‖ 7ſ6.

Hempfield townſhip, Lancaſter county, May 4, 1771.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the 27th of April, a ſorrel HORSE, about 13 or 14 hands high, branded on the hind part with a W, but not plain to be ſeen, has a ſtar in his forehead, is ſhod before, and trots and hand gallops. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. Matthias Slough, in Lancaſter, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ JOHN CHARLL.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

And may be entered on the firſt day of July next,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, 18 miles and an half from Philadelphia, containing 140 acres, whereof 100 acres (perhaps) are cleared, 10 or 12 acres thereof good meadow, about half of which is watered; there are on the premiſes a valuable griſt and merchant mill, pleaſantly ſeated on the great road leading from Wright's-town to Philadelphia, with two pair of ſtones, and double geared; the whole very convenient, and in good order for buſineſs; the mill-houſe is of ſtone, 42 feet by 28.----Alſo a ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables. It is a public ſituation, and would anſwer very well for a ſtore. For further particulars, enquire of John Hart, on the premiſes; or of the ſubſcriber, living in Warminſter, in the county of Bucks aforeſaid. JOSEPH HART. ‡

CAME to the plantation of HENRY DERING, junior, in New-Hanover townſhip, Philadelphia county, a large bay HORSE, with a ſtar in his forehead, and about 7 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. *May* 2, 1771. §

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, the 23d of April laſt, a convict ſervant man, named GEORGE LUCAS, *an Engliſhman, about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, freſh coloured, ſpeaks lively and coarſe, has black curled hair tied, talks much about jockeying and horſe-riding; had on, when he went away, a ſky-blue cloth coat and jacket, half worn, with brown buttons, a caſtor hat, old ſhirt, of country linen, old brown ſtockings, old ſhoes, and odd buckles, buckſkin breeches, with horn buttons, very large iron knee-buckles; he has a parcel of braſs counterfeit guineas, has a red pocket-book, with a parcel of papers, and an original writ, with the King's ſeal to it. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have, if in the county, Thirty Shillings, and if out of the county Forty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by* GEORGE LYTLE. ¶

JAMES REYNOLDS, *Carver & Gilder*,

On the bank ſide of Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, Philadelphia, has imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and the York, Captain Marſhall,

A Great variety of uſeful and ornamental LOOKING GLASSES, &c.

ELIZABETH REYNOLDS begs leave to inform the public in general, and her friends in particular, that ſhe has imported in the above veſſel, a neat aſſortment of linen drapery and millenary goods, which ſhe will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms, and ſhall be greatly obliged to any perſons who will pleaſe to favour her with their cuſtom. Tf.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 17th day of May, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Schrack, in Providence townſhip, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid, containing about ſeven or eight acres, moſt of it planted with apple-trees; bounded by lands of John Schrack, Andrew Miller, and Jacob Peterman; on which land is erected a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, a ſtone ſmith's ſhop, with two fire-places, and a good ſtone barn and ſtables; there are alſo two wells of good water; late the eſtate of Jacob Schrack, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, griſt-mill, with the utenſils thereunto belonging, and plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, containing 64 acres and a half, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Frankford creek, Wingohiccon creek, and lands of Richard Buſby, William Britton, and others; late the eſtate of Jacob Umenſetter; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 20th day of May, at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain lot of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Church-alley, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 16 feet 1 inch and a half (including the half part of a 3 feet alley) and in length 121 feet, with a two ſtory brick meſſuage, brick kitchen, and back buildings, 63 feet deep, erected thereon; bounded ſouthward by Church-alley aforeſaid, eaſtward by a houſe and lot late of Anthony Nicholas, deceaſed, northward by a lot late of Caſper Wiſter, deceaſed, and weſtward by a houſe and lot late of John Nicholas, deceaſed; late the eſtate of Jonathan Cowpland, and Mary his Wife; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

A plan of the above lot may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 31ſt day of May, at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and three tracts of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, one of them, whereon the ſaid meſſuage ſtands, containing by computation 25 acres and 103 perches; one other of the ſaid tracts, containing about 8 acres, and the other of them containing 10 acres and 66 perches, or thereabouts; bounded by Schuylkill Bank, and lands late of Theodorus Lord, ter Cox, and others.

Alſo a certain piece or parcel of meadow ground in Pa[illegible]k aforeſaid, containing 7 acres and 3 quarters, or thereabouts; bounded by lands of Joſeph Penroſe and Henry Elves.

And likewiſe a certain other tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 10 acres; bounded by lands late of Theodorus Lord, Peter Cox, and others; late the eſtate of Andrew Yorke and Eleanor his wife, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Thurſday, the 16th day of MAY, at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe,

THE Lot of Ground, with what remains of the buildings, in which Mr. THOMAS RODGERS, deceaſed, lately lived, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, next door to the corner of Market-ſtreet; ſaid lot contains 15 feet and an half in breadth on Front-ſtreet, and runs 80 feet deep, retaining its breadth to a 5 feet alley, that leads to Market-ſtreet, with the privilege of ſaid alley. Its ſituation is pleaſant, and extremely well calculated for buſineſs, being in a very public part of the city. The purchaſer may depend on an indiſputable title.

N. B. All thoſe that have any demands on Mr. RODGERS's eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to pay the ſame to NATHAN COOK, Adminiſtrator.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be ſold by

GEORGE BARTRAM,

At the ſign of the Naked Boy, in Second-ſtreet,

A Large and general aſſortment of ſuper, ſuperfine and middling BROADCLOTHS, they are cloths of the beſt quality, and all of them excellent colours, they will be retailed at as low prices as any equally good in this city; alſo rattinets, ſhaloons and other ſuitable trimmings; likewiſe a great variety of mens and womens ſilk, cotton and thread HOSIERY, Wilton cloths and ſaggathy, with a general aſſortment of other ſhop GOODS, and particularly Iriſh linens, from 20d. to 9s. a yard.

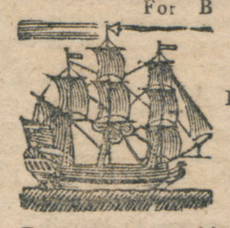
For BRISTOL,

The Good SHIP CHALKLEY,

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, Maſter,

Expected to ſail in about two Weeks. She is a fine ſailing Cedar-built Ship, fitted in the beſt Manner, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to the Maſter on board, at their Wharff.

For BARBADOS,



The SNOW *PRUDENT SALLY*,

WITHERDEN BLACKBURN, Maſter,

Expected to ſail in about three Weeks, having a large Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board. She is an excellent Engliſh built Veſſel, well fitted, with good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to ſaid Maſter on board, at their Wharff.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on the premiſes, on Friday, May 17th,

THOSE valuable mills and plantation of about 68 acres, on both ſides of Neſhaminy Creek, in Middletown townſhip, Bucks county. Alſo a piece of meadow, about two miles lower down the ſaid creek, containing about 6 acres, and a landing-place of about a quarter of an acre, late the eſtate of STEPHEN WILLIAMS, deceaſed, who deviſed the ſame by his will, in moieties to his ſon *Stephen Williams*, and to the Rev. *Stephen Roe*, of London. Attendance will be given on the day of ſale, by the Attornies of the Deviſees, who will then make the terms of payment known, and give a ſufficient title to the purchaſer.

WILLIAM SMITH, Attorney for John Barnes, and Mira Olivia Barnes, heirs of Stephen Roe.

HENRY MUHLENBERG, EMANUEL SHULTZ, DANIEL WILLIAMS, Attornies for Stephen Williams.

N. B. Matters relative to the navigation of *Neſhaminy* Creek, by which the rebuilding the DAM might be delayed, are ſettled by an act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Monday, the 20th day of May next, on the PREMISES, the ſale to begin at two o' clock,

THAT ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, known by the name of ROXBURY, ſituate in the townſhip of Roxbury, ſix miles from Philadelphia, one mile from the Falls of Schuylkill, and one mile from Germantown, commanding an extenſive view of that fine village, and the country round about, the ſeat being upon high ground, on the road leading from the ſaid Falls of Schuylkill into Germantown.

The plantation contains 31 acres and a quarter of land, all in good new cedar fencing, about one half of the land is in prime order, having been lately limed and dunged; there are upon the place about 1500 grafted fruit trees, of as curious a collection as perhaps in America, conſiſting of all the various ſorts of apples, peaches, pears, plumbs, cherries, apricots, nectarines, figs, almonds, Engliſh walnuts, Ilinois nuts, &c. that are to be had in America worth propagating, many of them bearing trees, and others in great forwardneſs; the garden contains near an acre of ground, incloſed with a cedar board fencing, in good order, having fine ſtrawberry beds, aſparagus beds, raſberry, currant and gooſeberry buſhes, a variety of flowering ſhrubs, and a fine parcel of grape vines and eſpalier fruit, as well as ſtandards, in it.

The houſe is built of ſtone, upon a new and elegant plan, with bow windows, and a bow ſtair-caſe, 2 ſtories high, 51 and a half feet in front, and 21 and a half feet in depth, beſides the bows, with two parlours and a hall on the firſt floor, and three bed rooms on the ſecond floor, two finiſhed garrets, a good cellar and kitchen, and two ſervants apartments, a good pump of fine water, a rabbit burrow, a good ſtone barn, cow-houſe and waggon-houſe.

The air is remarkably healthy, and from the openneſs of the ſituation, the heat in ſummer is ſcarce ever diſagreeable. The purchaſe money will be expected to be paid in three months, and ſecurity, if required, before poſſeſſion is given.

At the ſame time will be ſold, two waggons, a cart, plows, harrows, and other farming utenſils, five cows, ſome hogs, and a variety of houſhold furniture; alſo two years of an indented ſervant man's time, who has a wife and two children.

And on Thurſday, the 30th day of May, will be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes, in Allen-town, Monmouth county, Eaſt-New-Jerſey, the ſale to begin at 10 o' clock,

A PLANTATION, containing 36 acres, 18 acres of which are fine meadow ground, and the remainder good arable land.----There is, on the premiſes, a compleat new griſt-mill, 52 by 40 feet, with three pair of ſtones, viz. one pair of French burrs, one pair of Cologne, and one pair of country ſtones, with five boulting cloths, four of which go by water, with large convenient granaries; and adjoining the griſt-mill is a fulling-mill and dwelling-houſe, with all the utenſils neceſſary for the fulling buſineſs; the ſtream of water is large, and a fine wheat country round about, ſufficient to afford a conſtant ſupply for the mills; there is alſo, on the premiſes, a large dwelling-houſe, with four rooms on a floor, a fine brick ſpring-houſe, barn, waggon-houſe, &c. and 16 acres of wheat in the ground.

There is a convenient landing on Delaware, ſix miles from the mills, on Croſwicks Creek, and another at Bordentown, eight miles off, and, with a little expence, a landing may be made on Croſwicks Creek, within three miles of the mills. The whole expence of cartage and freight, to deliver flour in Philadelphia, is but thirteen-pence half-penny per barrel.

One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, one third in ſix months, and the remainder in twelve months, without intereſt, giving ſecurity, if required.

And at the ſame time will be ſold ſundry farming utenſils, as waggons, carts, plows, harrows, &c. alſo horſes, cows, and hogs, a Negroe man, an excellent farmer, and a fine Negroe boy, about 14 years old, and a variety of houſhold furniture. A good title will be given, by JOSEPH REED, JOHN GIBSON, JOHN M. NESBITT, ISAAC HAZLEHURST, and RICHARD WELLS, Philad. April 20, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 29th day of May inſt. at the dwelling-houſe of Anne Riſley, Innkeeper, in the townſhip of Great Egg-harbour, will be ſold by public vendue, without any farther adjournment, A very valuable plantation and tract of land, containing 530 acres, ſituate on the ſea ſhore, in the townſhip aforeſaid, on which are a good framed dwelling-houſe, barn, orchard and other improvements, about 60 acres of upland cleared, upwards of 60 acres of mowable marſh, beſides a large quantity of marſh fit for paſture; the whole is in excellent good order, and is eſteemed as good a plantation as any in the townſhip. Alſo five acres of cedar ſwamp, near the premiſes. A good title will be made for the ſame to the purchaſer, ſuch as ſhall be approved of by the ableſt counſel in the province. And as the ſaid lands will ſurely be ſold on that day, any perſon inclining to purchaſe is deſired to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, and may be informed of the title, by applying to James Kinſey, Eſq; in Burlington. The whole being late the eſtate of Joſeph Adams, deceaſed; ſeized in execution, at the ſuit of William Allen, Eſq; and to be ſold by SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, late Sheriff.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

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Pennſylvania Gazette. No. 2112.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1771.

By the LYDIA, Captain HOOD, *and the PAOLI, Captain* HALL, *arrived at* BOSTON, *the laſt in five Weeks from* LONDON, *we have the following IMPORTANT ADVICES, viz.*

LONDON, *March* 26.

ABOUT Three o'Clock in the Morning the Debates in the Houſe of Commons ended, when Richard Oliver, Eſq; Alderman, and Member of Parliament for the City of London, was ordered to be ſent to the Tower, but was indulged to lie at his own Houſe in Fenchurch-ſtreet, where the Serjeant at Arms attended, between the Hours of Seven and Eight o'Clock, and conducted him to the above Priſon.

The Numbers on this laſt Queſtion are ſaid to have been 138 Ayes to 83 Noes.

Lord Temple, and a great Number of the Nobility, and Members of the Houſe of Commons, viſited Mr. Oliver in the Tower.

March 27. This Day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of the City of London, went from the Manſion-houſe about One o'Clock (accompanied by the Committee) to attend in his Place in the Houſe of Commons, purſuant to Order. He was accompanied, as on Monday, by an amazing Number of People, who ſeemed anxious to know the Iſſue of the Affair.

The Juſtices, and High and Deputy Conſtables of Weſtminſter, were all attending, and the Guards, both Horſe and Foot, were ordered to be in Readineſs, in caſe any Tumult ſhould ariſe.

The Members reſolved, "that the Proceedings of the Lord Mayor, in diſcharging Miller, and committing the Meſſenger, was a Breach of Privilege of that Houſe." A Motion was then made, that the Lord Mayor ſhould, for his Contempt, be committed to the Cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms; but upon his Lordſhip's obſerving, that if any Offence had been committed, he was the greateſt Offender, and that he longed to join his Brother in Office, an Order was ſigned for his Commitment to the Tower, permitting his Lordſhip to ſleep that Night at the Manſion-houſe.

March 28. About four o'Clock in the Morning, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor arrived at the Tower, and was lodged at Mrs. Bradſhaw's, on the Parade, next Door to the Bloody Tower. His Lordſhip, notwithſtanding his Indiſpoſition, was in great Spirits.

Mr. Alderman Wilkes followed the Lord Mayor in Mr. Reynolds's Coach, with him and another Gentleman to Palace-Yard, and then returned to the City.

March 29. Mr. Wilkes, when he went to the Houſe of Commons Yeſterday, deſigned only to attend the Lord Mayor on his Way. When his Carriage reached St. Martin's Lane, the Populace took off the Horſes, and drew it to the King's Arms Tavern, Palace-Yard.

The Crowd was ſo great Yeſterday in Old Palace-Yard, and Weſtminſter-Hall, that it was with the greateſt Difficulty many of the Members, eſpecially the Court Party, got to the Houſe of Commons; Lord North had his Chariot Glaſſes ſmaſhed to Pieces, as well as his Carriage; his Wriſt was cut; and the Mob alſo took off his Hat, and cut it into Pieces, and he narrowly eſcaped with his Life. The two Mr. Foxes, and Mr. Hans Stanly, were greatly inſulted, and pelted with Mud; Juſtice Kelynge attempted to read the Proclamation, but was ſo pelted, that he was obliged to deſiſt; two hundred Conſtables could not keep the Populace in Order, for on their endeavouring to keep the Peace, the Mob ſeized their Staves, and broke them to Pieces. As ſoon as a Member's Coach appeared, they ſtopt it, and obliged the Coachman to inform them of his Maſter's Name, and they were treated according as they ſtood in their Approbation, ſome with Hiſſes and Groans, and others with loud Acclamations.

The Right Hon. Lord North is extremely indiſpoſed of the Wounds he received on Wedneſday at the Door of the Houſe, and is attended by two Surgeons and a Phyſician of Eminence.

The Populace were very riotous Yeſterday in the Park, and frequently inſulted a Great Perſonage. Among the reſt of the Expreſſions made Uſe of on the above Occaſion, were a Number reſpecting the P------- D-----r; and many called out, where is the Lord Mayor? Set him at Liberty: Tower! Tower! &c.

The Diviſion in the Houſe of Commons for committing the Lord Mayor to the Tower, was 202 for, and 39 againſt it.

Extracts from the Speech of Alderman Townſend, *in Defence of the Lord Mayor.*

"*Salus Populi ſuprema Lex eſto,* was long the Maxim of the Roman Commonwealth; and I wiſh that it were more attended to in this Houſe. Unfortunately for this Country, too many of us are more aſſiduous to pleaſe Female Caprice, than to ſatisfy their Conſtituents. Inſtead of endeavouring to deſerve well of the Public, they ſtrive to deſerve well of *one Woman,* who has, during the preſent Reign, governed this Nation.

"Here ſeveral Members cried out, Name her! Name her!---Why then, if I muſt Name her, her Name is Auguſta, Princeſs Dowager of Wales. [Here he was called to Order, but he proceeded.] Sir, I am not in a Humour to retract or eat my Words. That Infamy I leave to the Miniſterial Gentry. I am not yet courtly enough to ſay and unſay the ſame Thing in a Breath. Were I ſuch a crouching Spaniel, I ſhould plead the Cauſe of Liberty but with a very bad Grace. I do aver, that for theſe ten Years paſt, we have been governed by *one Woman,* and that *the Woman* is the *Princeſs Dowager of Wales.* If you doubt what I advance, appoint a Committee for enquiring into her Conduct, and I dare ſay that you will find my Aſſertion to be a Fact."

March 30. On Thurſday, as the King was going to the Parliament Houſe, a Gentleman cried out, "No Lord Mayor, no K---!" The Conſtables took him before the Juſtices at Guild-hall, where he told them he was a Citizen of London, and ſhould not retract what he had ſaid. After a little Advice from Sir John Fielding, he was diſcharged.

The true Friends of Liberty abhor all violent and illegal Behaviour, even to the moſt obnoxious miniſterial Tribe. They could heartily have wiſhed my Lord North had not been ill treated by the Populace. As for the honourable Mr. Fox, it is believed that no Body is ſorry that his Clothes were dirted, or his Face begrimed; the Mob were only determined to make him as dirty without as he is within.

April 1. On Saturday the Dukes of Manchester and Portland, the Marquis of Rockingham, Earl Fitzwilliam, Lord King, Sir Charles Saunders, Admiral Keppel, Sir James Pennyman, Baronet, Mr. Dowdeſwell, and Mr. Edmund Burke, attended by the two Sheriffs, Baker and Martin, waited on the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver, at their Apartments in the Tower, in order to expreſs their regard for the Perſons of thoſe Gentlemen, and the intire Diſapprobation of thoſe Proceedings in which Sentence was paſſed, without a full and fair Diſcuſſion; and a moſt delicate Queſtion of conſtitutional Law decided, by inflicting a Puniſhment upon Magiſtrates, who pleaded the Obligations of an Oath, without a Hearing of Counſel to their whole Defence; whereby the Foundations of parliamentary Juſtice have been ſapped, and the Credit of the commercial City injured by the Obſtruction given to public Buſineſs.

It is reported that Silver Coin is now buying up for the Uſe of the Bank, in order to be tendered in Payment, ſhould certain Threats of monied Perſons be carried into Execution.

Every Species of miniſterial Vengeance, we are told, is denounced by the Carlton-houſe Junto againſt a popular Patriot, who has lately diſobeyed the Order of a Great Aſſembly.

Wedneſday Night laſt the Mob about the Parliament-Houſe grew very outrageous, and inſulted not only the Members, but even the Magiſtrates; for when the Juſtice Sherwood very ſpiritedly went in among them, and harrangued them, his Hat was pulled off, and he was otherwiſe inſulted; and on his producing the Riot Act, and aſſuring them if they did not immediately diſperſe, he would read it; they roared out, "Read and be d----d, that is all we want." They then threw Mud and Dirt in his Face, and at all the Magiſtrates, who were compelled to retire; and Mr. Sherwood being called to the Bar of the Houſe, he ſhewed how he and the other Magiſtrates had been uſed, and after receiving the Commands of the Houſe to uſe their Diſcretion in quelling the Mob, he and the other Magiſtrates, aſſiſted by the Sheriffs, did (to their Honour be it ſaid) keep the Peace afterwards, without any military Aid whatſoever.---Would to God the Surry Magiſtrates had done the like on a former Occaſion!

April 2. Laſt Saturday the Houſe of Commons ſat about an Hour and a Half, and then adjourned till Tueſday, April the 9th; ſo that they have adjourned beyond the Day appointed for Mr. Wilkes's Attendance, which was the 8th.

Yeſterday at Noon a Hearſe, followed by two Carts, was drawn through the City, and accompanied by a very great Mob. In the firſt Cart was the Figure of the P. D. of W. and another of Lord B--e, attended by a Chimney-ſweeper, praying for them; in the ſecond, the S---k-r, and both the F-x's. They were dragged to Tower-hill, and there burnt.

April 3. Notwithſtanding the Reports ſpread in the Daily Papers, for lucrative Purpoſes, on an approaching Rupture between England, France and Spain, we can aſſure the Public, that there is not at preſent, the leaſt Foundation for ſuch Reports, but that there is the greateſt Reaſon to believe that Peace will continue for a long Time.

The Confinement of the Lord Mayor puts a total Stop to all Plantation Buſineſs, as every Deed or Conveyance executed here, muſt have the City Seal to it, in Preſence of the Lord Mayor.

So great has been the Run on the Bank, ſince the Commitment of the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Alderman Oliver, to the Tower, that Betts were laid on Saturday laſt at New Lloyd's, to pay Thirty Guineas, to receive One Hundred, if Bank Notes were not *diſcounted* before the Expiration of one Month.

We are aſſured from Authority, that private Orders have been given for Eight Men of War of the Line to be ſtationed in the Downs immediately. Admiral Buckle is to have the Command.

Philadelphia, April 20, 1771.

THE Creditors of JOSIAH JENKINS, *of this city, Cooper, are deſired to meet at the houſe of John King, in Water-ſtreet, a few doors below Spruce-ſtreet, on the 1ſt day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to furniſh the Aſſignees with their reſpective accounts againſt ſaid Jenkins, properly authenticated, and to receive their dividend, which will then be made of the monies that are in the hands of* AARON MUSGRAVE, *and* CHARLES WOOLFALL, *Aſſignees.*

N. B. Such of the Creditors (if any) that do not attend or ſend their accounts atteſted, at or before the time appointed, will be excluded their dividend ſhare.

May 23, 1771. NUMB. 2213.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

By the APRIL PACKET, *arrived at* NEW-YORK *from* FALMOUTH, *we have the following* ADVICES, *viz.*

LONDON, March 19.

THE memories of our present worthy Lord Mayor, and of Aldermen Oliver and Wilkes, will be ever revered by the Citizens of London, for the noble spirit they have shewn in defending their rights and privileges. The Lord Mayor declared on Friday, that he considered himself as the Protector of every Freeman of this City; that it was to him they were to apply for protection, when an attempt was made to restrain them of their liberty, without a warrant signed by a Magistrate of the said City; and that while he remained in his office, they should constantly on such application meet with protection, though at the hazard of his life, fortune, and every thing that was dear to him.

Yesterday a Gentleman used the following expression in a public company: "I hope the Gentlemen will now exert themselves with more vigour than ever, and devise a suitable punishment for the man who has put so flagrant an insult on the whole room, as to declare publickly those persons (meaning the Printers) innocent, against whom a proclamation had been moved for."

A great number of Strangers are observed to attend the Coffee-Houses and genteel Public-Houses in all parts of the town, supposed to be employed to listen to, and report the conversation of the People relative to some late transactions.

The D--- of G------ lately, on reading the news-papers, said to a very Great Personage, "Why, this frolic of O--'s has occasioned much diversion to the people." "Yes," answered a great and amiable Lady," "but who is to pay the piper?"

March 23. A Gentleman, given to that species of wit called punning, speaking of the present dispute respecting the King of the City, said, he always thought that *Brass* was made current by proclamation, but he now found that proclamation had no effect on *Brass*.

A great Law Officer, in the debate on Wednesday last in a great Assembly said, "Whether the Proclamation be legal or not, I shall not now say; I have never given that question any discussion. I hope that Proclamation will never come here; the Courts of Law are the proper places to determine that question; and not the House of Commons. I hope the legality of Proclamation, respecting the Crown, will never come to be discussed any where. As to the affair of Mr. Twyne Carpenter, that the honourable Gentleman has mentioned, I am against giving any support to him: As I understand it, the man is Mr. Wheble's Devil. Wheble was arrested by his own Devil; he was discharged out of the illegal arrest of this Devil; the Devil was bound to answer; whether Printer beats Devil, or Devil beats Printer, is of no consequence; there may be the Devil to do; there will be the Devil to pay; if the Devil has had the reward that was advertised, the Devil has fairly outwitted the noble Lord near me; whether he has or not, I do not know, but I hope this House will have nothing to do with him.

March 26. *A Correspondent tells us,* "*that he heard Mr. Alderman Wilkes declare, that the* erasing a Record *in a late judicial process, would be entirely ineffectual, for that he himself possessed a true copy of the Minute Book kept at the Mansion-house, actually attested by* James Morgan, the Lord Mayor's Clerk. *The* erasement *has been made, but the copy Mr. Wilkes has in his own custody.*"

A worthy Member in opposition, ironically advised the Ministry, if Mr. Wilkes did not attend their *summons this day*---to issue a proclamation for him.

Mr. B---e says, that the H----, in raising the present flame in the city, had "unsheathed a sword to stab themselves thro' the heart."

The Public will observe, that the House of Commons has an absolute authority over their own Members. The Lord Mayor, as Member for Honiton, could not, therefore, refuse attending in his place, *as ordered. When he last attended, he rested his defence* (without making the least submission) *on the justice of his actions. Had the Lord Mayor not been a Member of the House of Commons, he, undoubtedly, would have paid no kind of attention to their order.*

We are informed, that when Mrs. Macauly, the celebrated Historian, was informed of the proceedings of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, respecting the printers and messenger of the House of Commons, she applauded their conduct, and declared that they had proved themselves real guardians of the citizens, and justifiable defenders of the Liberty of the subject.

A person had the audacity on Monday last to give Mr. Alderman Oliver (that respectable magistrate of the city of London) the infamous appellation of assassin; which being reported by one who was no friend to the Alderman, who was absent at the time of the word being used, Mr. Oliver returned, and insisted upon the assertion being contradicted by the author, or that their virtue should be put to the trial. The manly presence of the injured Alderman had such an effect upon this young proficient in the school of insolence, that he immediately thought proper, with an alacrity equal to his meanness, to eat his words.

This morning a number of Gentlemen of rank and fortune, waited upon the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion-house, to converse with his Lordship, relative to some proceedings yesterday.

March 28. *It was moved and seconded, that the discharging J. Miller, Printer of the London Evening, out of the custody of the Messenger, was a breach of Privilege.*

Sir Geo. Saville moved the previous question; a long debate ensued; at length the House divided on the previous question; 272 against, and 90 for it.

The Lord Mayor rested his defence entirely on the rectitude of his actions, and being very ill, had leave to go home at half past ten.

The main question was then put and carried.

Between twelve and one the House proceeded against Mr. Oliver.

It was moved and seconded, that Mr. Oliver having signed the warrant of commitment of the Messenger, was guilty of a high breach of privilege, and that for his said offence he be committed to the Tower. A debate ensued. Col. Barre moved to adjourn. This was debated; and many persons were for it, in order to avoid too violent measures. At length the House divided upon the question to adjourn; 97 were for it, and 214 against it.

Col. Barre then said, if the Ministry were determined to proceed against all -----, he would not be a witness of their transactions, and directly went out; as did also Mr. Serjeant Glynn, Mr. Dunning, and many more.

Mr. Oliver said, he saw his fate was determined, and armed in his own innocence, and a strong sense of his duty, he defied their utmost malice.

Lord N---- begged he would make some apology, ---- any apology he said would be received.

Sir John Griffin moved an amendment to leave out the words Committed to the Tower, *and insert,* Reprimanded in his place.

Here those Gentlemen who thought Mr. Oliver had done right, were obliged to go away, as if they voted against the commitment, they admitted the reprimand.

Lord N---- moved, in which he was seconded by J. Dyson, Esq; to postpone the order for Mr. Wilkes's attendance till Monday next, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Alderman Townsend was in the House on Monday, tho' extremely ill, and supported himself with his usual firmness. Mr. Sawbridge and he declared, that had their situation been the same with that of the Mayor, they would have acted in the same manner.

Col. B. said on Monday night, to some Gentlemen who opposed him, that he would speak with a dagger, tho' he could not run it through their hearts.

Yesterday Earl Temple, and several Noblemen, &c. visited the Lord Mayor. The Mansion-House was crowded all day with Gentlemen

The Lord Mayor received a letter yesterday from Honiton, expressing the highest approbation of his conduct; and assuring him, that his Constituents are determined to exert themselves to the utmost to re-elect him, in case of expulsion.

Yesterday Serjeant Glynn paid a visit to the Lord Mayor at the Mansion-House; after which he went to the Tower, to see Mr. Alderman Oliver.

The patriotic Lady of a certain Alderman declared, in public company, on Monday last, that she would sooner follow her husband to the grave, than see him crouch to the present Ministry.

The Common-Council met yesterday, and resolved, without any division: 1. That the Lord Mayor be desired to call a Common-Hall on the 11th of April. 2. That a table be kept for Mr. Alderman Oliver in the Tower, at the expence of the City. The second resolution was moved by Mr. Alderman Kirkman. And Mr. Alderman Rossiter was the only person who spoke against it. He wanted to know the number of dishes, the expence, and so on; but found his words received with such disgust and contempt, that he took shame to himself, and sat down.

On Tuesday night, about ten o'clock, a man went to the Mansion House, and being admitted, asked if his Lordship went to the House the next day. When he was answered in the affirmative, he said he came from the fields, and that he belonged to a large body, who were ready to assist his Lordship if it was required: He was then asked what fields? he replied Spital-fields. Being told that the Lord Mayor did not mean to encourage a mob; and being urged not to attempt any thing of that kind, he went away seemingly dissatisfied, saying, that they would, notwithstanding, wait on his Lordship, and see that no violence should be offered him.

Yesterday morning many Persons of Distinction visited the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House, expressed the warmest approbation of his Lordship's conduct, and assured him they would be ready to support him, even at the hazard of their lives and fortunes. They afterwards paid a visit to Mr. Oliver in the Tower.

Sir Robert Ladbroke was very much against sending Mr. Alderman Oliver to the Tower, and was on the side of acquitting both him and the Lord Mayor, and did not leave the House till near two o'clock, and then divided in the Minority.

From Mr. Alderman Kirkman's behaviour in the cause of Liberty, it is said, that the Livery intend to elect him Sheriff for the year ensuing; and that Mr. Alderman Townsend, and Mr. Alderman Sawbridge, will be returned to the Court of Aldermen for their approbation as Lord Mayor of this City.

A moderate man presumes not to enter into a discussion of the privileges of a Great Assembly, but confidently asserts the City Magistrates could not in a late case act otherwise than they had done, as if they had, they must certainly have been forsworn.

Mr. Alderman Oliver is confined in the same apartments as Mr. Wilkes was when in the Tower.

Orders were on Tuesday night sent to the Tower, for the ordinary evening guard to be doubled, and the same circumspection to be used as was on a similar occasion.

When the Lord Mayor attended yesterday in his place, there were about 400 Members in the House.

It is said that the Lord Mayor was urged by some Gentlemen of the Majority to make a concession; and instead of sending him to the Tower, would have had him taken in custody of the Serjeant at Arms; but it is reported that his Lordship declined the offer.

The Lord Mayor was attended by a great number of Gentlemen, several Aldermen, and Common Council-men, from the Mansion-house to the Tower. We hear his Lordship's apartment is contiguous to that of Mr. Oliver.

This morning the croud of people was very great on Tower-hill, on which account the gate of the Tower was ordered to be shut.

Coaches are continually driving to the Tower with visitants to the two patriotic prisoners.

An enquiry we are informed will be made into the cause of the mobs that yesterday blocked up the avenues, and insulted the Members.

The Constables were ordered to attend again this day.

This morning Col. Barre, and divers patriotic Members, of both Houses visited the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver in the Tower.

A Gentleman observed to Mr. Alderman Oliver, that by his suffering himself to be sent to the Tower, he had broken the promise which he made to the Livery at his election, "*that he would not accept of any honours from the present or any other Administration*;" and asked him how he could vindicate himself. The Alderman replied, the Ministry were so very pressing, that he could not possibly refuse them.

This day a Court of Common Council was held at Guildhall, Alderman Trecothick Locum Tenens, to hear the determination of the House of Commons, respecting the Lord Mayor.

At the above Court the Members voted an elegant table to be kept for the Lord Mayor, during his residence in the Tower.

Considerable betts are laid in the City, that the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Alderman Oliver, will be discharged from the Tower on or before Saturday.

It is said, that at a conference which Mr. Alderman Oliver had with the Lord Mayor, immediately previous to the commitment of the Messenger, he forewarned his Lordship, that altho' they were proceeding to act in their offices as became Magistrates sworn to execute and preserve the laws, the emissaries of the Ministry were known to have predicted the consequences. "*I shall be imprisoned, says the Alderman, and you will be expelled; my sentence I am ready to undergo.*" *And the Lord Mayor said,* "*I am ready to undergo mine.*"

March 30. *In contradiction to the report of Lord North's being about to resign, his Lordship declared in a great Assembly on Wednesday, that he took that opportunity to say he knew nothing of it. That nothing but the Mob, or the King, should turn him out. That though he was ready, and wished to give up his place, yet this was not a time to resign. That he had very narrowly escaped being demolished in coming to the House. He thanked Sir William Meredith, who had rescued him from the fury of the People---and* burst into tears.

The Lord Mayor, at his two former attendances, having fully justified his conduct, contented himself on Wednesday with only saying, as we are informed, nearly the following words:

"*Mr. Speaker,*

"*An honourable Gentleman has talked of the lenity to be shewn me on account of my health, and my being only committed to the custody of the Serjeant at Arms. I thank God that my health is better than it has been for some time past. I know that I was prejudged on Monday, and that the string of resolutions and warrants is now in the Gentleman's pocket. I ask no favour of this House. I crave no mercy from the Treasury Bench. I am ready to go to my noble friend at the Tower, if the House shall order me. My conscience is clear, and tells me that I have kept my oath, and done my duty to the City, of which I have the honour to be Chief Magistrate, and to my Country. I will never betray the privileges of the Citizens, nor the rights of the People. I have no apology to make for having acted uprightly, and I fear not any resentment in consequence of such conduct. I will through life continue to obey the dictates of honour and conscience, to give my utmost support to every part of the constitution of this kingdom, and the event I shall always leave to heaven, at all times ready to meet my fate.*"

The following is an exact copy of the warrant of commitment, by which Mr. Alderman Oliver is now detained in the Tower.

"*Whereas the House of Commons have this day adjudged, that Richard Oliver, Esq; a Member of this House, having signed a warrant for the commitment of the Messenger of the House, for having executed the warrant of the Speaker, issued under an order of the House, and having held the said Messenger to bail, is guilty of a breach of the privilege of the House: And whereas the said House hath this day ordered the said Richard Oliver, Esq; one of the Aldermen of the City of London, and a Member of this House, be for his said offence committed to the Tower of London:*

"*These are therefore to require you to receive into your custody the body of the said Richard Oliver, Esq; and him safely to keep, during the pleasure of the said House, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant. Given under my hand the 25th day of March, 1771.* FLETCHER NORTON, *Speaker.*

To the Lieutenant of the Tower of London, or his Deputy."

The Lord Mayor having attended in his place from Wednesday afternoon till about 12 yesterday morning, was then ordered to be committed to the Tower. Soon after which, his Lordship, accompanied by his Chaplain, and Mr. Clementson, Deputy Serjeant at Arms, left the House; as soon as they had got into the coach, the populace took the horses from it, and drew it to Temple Bar, the gates of which they shut, and informed his Lordship, that the company with him in the carriage had been drawn to the extent of their boundaries, and insisted upon their immediately getting out. His Lordship informed them, they were not the people they suspected them to be, but his friends, who were going with him to the Mansion-house, they gave him three huzzas; opened the gates, and drew him within the City to the Mansion-house, amidst the shouts of a great concourse of people. When come to the Mansion-house, they insisted none but his Lordship, and his own domesticks, should enter; which as soon as they had seen done, they gave a number of huzzas, and departed.

In a debate on Monday last, Mr. Thomas Townsend exposed the conduct of the M-----ry in punishing Printers and Publishers for a few harmless paragraphs; while they were rewarding a man for libelling the best characters in the nation, with one of the most valuable Crown livings. S---, he said, the Writer of the letters signed Anti-Sejanus, Old Slyboots, Cinna, Panurge, &c. was promoted by ---------- to a living worth at least 800 l. per annum.

Mr. Clementson, the Deputy Serjeant at Arms, owes his life entirely to the humanity of the Lord Mayor. The mob had a rope destined to the fatal purpose, and were from time to time going to seize Clementson, but at the earnest intreaties of the Lord Mayor they suffered him to go away. Good nature and humanity no less strongly mark his Lordship's character than firmness of soul, and love of his country.

We hear that our worthy Member Mr. Oliver, has nobly refused to accept of a table to be kept at the City's expence, as he wishes not for the luxuries of life, but the conveniencies only.

The Sheriffs Baker and Martin, on Wednesday, informed the House of Commons, that "they were extremely willing to comply with any orders the House should give them in order to disperse the people, and prevent the outrages complained of, *except calling in the military force.*"

The nighest way from Guildhall to the Tower, is found, by a *nice survey* just taken, to be through Westminster.

It is said that a letter was sent on Wednesday from Lord ----- to Mr. Alderman Oliver in the Tower, which the Alderman returned unopened.

When the mob at the avenues of the House of Commons heard of Lord North's approaching the House, a number of them met him, treated him with very opprobrious language, threw dirt at him in his carriage, and endeavoured to overturn it; and, before his Lordship could get out, they pulled open the coach door, and dragged him into the footway, where he struggled a little while with them, when James Laroche, Esq; one of the Lords of the Treasury, and Mr. Meredith, rescued him from their fury. His Lordship afterwards acknowledged in the House, that they certainly saved his life.

A Court of Common Council was held yesterday, when a motion was made by Mr. Bellas, and seconded by Mr. Sawbridge, to appoint a Committee to enquire into the cause of the riot yesterday in Palace-Yard, a Gentleman having declared on Wednesday night, he believed the riotous mob was hired by the Magistrates of London; that they were disciplined and marshalled, and he asserted that Alehouses in Palace-Yard had been opened at the expence of the Citizens for the entertainment of the mob. Mr. Wilkes was the only person who opposed this motion; the reason he assigned for his disapprobation of the measure was, that the charge was only brought by a single member in the debates, and that it ought not to be regarded till they saw what the Committee of Privileges, to be appointed yesterday by the House of Commons, would do in the matter.

The most extraordinary character in London is a patriotic Taylor in the Old Bailey.----This man is always drunk for a week on the discussion of any public question of liberty; since the affair of the Printers he has not been sober a minute, and if the Printers are *not* ruined, the Taylor *must* be.

On Thursday a Member made a complaint against the Sheriffs,

[*For new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *see the fourth Page.*]

for not having diſperſed the People. He ſaid he had been inſulted two days ſucceſſively; that the Sheriffs had not done their duty, &c. The Sheriffs vindicated themſelves very much to the ſatisfaction of the Houſe.

After ſome debate, in which the Member was cenſured, it was propoſed to ſignify to the Sheriffs the Houſe's approbation of their conduct, by a reſolution.

The Miniſtry, however, would not ſuffer this to be put; and moved, That the order of the day ſhould be read; upon which the Houſe divided, 75 were for the order of the day, and 43 againſt it.

The Shelburne faction have kept very back in the preſent buſineſs, but at laſt are dragged into it much againſt their wills.

It is ſaid that the Lord Mayor has declined accepting the table ordered for him in the Tower by the Court of Common Council, being determined to live at his own expence.

The Eaſter Ball is put off. The City will have no rejoicings, whilſt their Magiſtrates are made the victims of deſpotiſm.

The following Gentlemen are toaſted by the Printers, viz. Col. Barre, Mr. Townſend, Mr. Sawbridge, Sir Joſeph Mawbey, and ſeveral other Patriots.

TRECOTHICK Locum Tenens. CROSBY, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Thurſday, the 28th Day of March, 1771.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the thanks of this Court be given to Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knight, Barlow Trecothick, James Townſend, John Sawbridge, Eſquires, Aldermen, and to William Baker, and Joſeph Martin, Eſquires, Sheriffs of this City, being Members of the Honourable Houſe of Commons, for having there ſupported the Rights and Privileges of their Fellow Citizens, and vindicated the upright Conduct of their Magiſtrates.

(Copy) HODGES.

The following is ſaid to be a true ſtate of ſome *facts*, which are the cauſes and outlines of the preſent negotiation between the Courts of London, Paris, and Madrid: Monday, 4th of March, 1771. The French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadors waited upon Lord Rochford, and demanded, that a day ſhould be fixed for ſettling the queſtion of prior right to Falkland's Iſland. Lord Rochford refuſed to name any day.

[This week ſtocks began to fall. Three days before (viz. March 1) this demand was made, Mr. Walpole arrived from Paris. The Spaniſh meſſenger, who brought a copy of the order for delivering up Port Egmont, and Prince Maſſerano's inſtructions to make this demand, ſet out next day (viz March 5) for Madrid. He went through France, and left a pacquet for the French King.]

On Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Thurſday, March 5, 6, and 7, our oſtenſible Miniſters had conferences with Mr. Stuart Mackenzie, and the French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadors.

Monday, 11th of March, 1771. The ſame Ambaſſadors went again to Lord Rochford, and not only made the ſame demand as before, but added, that they were further inſtructed to demand, that a day ſhould be fixed for reſtoring Falkland's Iſland, agreeable to promiſe. Lord Rochford peremptorily refuſed to enter into any negotiation upon this ſubject.

[This week ſtocks fell conſiderably. The matter ſome how got wind. Our Miniſters denied it. However, Potter was ſent to Madrid.]

On Tueſday the 19th of March, an expreſs arrived from Lord Harcourt, our Ambaſſador at Paris, with an account that the King of France had written a letter to the King of Spain, "wherein he aſſured the Catholic King, that he was aſhamed of the conduct of the Court of London; that he was ready and willing to co-operate with the King of Spain, in whatever future meaſures ſhould be judged expedient; that he put himſelf entirely under the direction and wiſdom of the Catholic King; and only begged that, in their future operations, that Monarch would have an eye to the preſent ſituation of France."

Next day Lord North, and the two Secretaries of State, waited on the King, who was exceedingly ſhocked at receiving this account.

On the 8th or 10th of April the courier is expected to arrive from the Court of Madrid. He is to take Verſailles in his way to London; ſo that on his arrival here, the great event will be determined, and we ſhall then know whether peace or war with France and Spain is to take place or not this year.

April 2. Copy of a letter from the Committee of the Common Council of London, to Mr. Alderman Oliver;

SIR,

"The Common Council, well ſatisfied with the faithful performance of your duty as a Magiſtrate, and deſirous of giving you an early teſtimony of their approbation and gratitude, have paſſed the following reſolution:

TRECOTHICK, Locum Tenens. CROSBY, Mayor.

"A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the city of London, on Tueſday, the 26th day of March, 1771.

"A motion being made, and queſtion put, that during the confinement of Mr. Alderman Oliver in the Tower of London, a table be provided for him at the expence of this city, under the direction and management of the Committee appointed at the laſt Court to aſſiſt the Lord Mayor, and the Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver, in their defence on the charge brought againſt them by the Houſe of Commons: The ſame was unanimouſly reſolved in the affirmative, and ordered accordingly. HODGES.

"In conſequence of this reſolution, we deſire your directions, that we may execute this truſt in the manner moſt agreeable to yourſelf. We have the honour to be,

With great eſteem and affection,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervants.

Signed for and by order of the Committee,

Guildhall, London, March 27, 1771. HODGES."

Mr. Alderman OLIVER's Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

"I beg the favour of you to return my thanks to the Common Council of London, for this affectionate proof of their attention to the ſituation of one of their Magiſtrates. Though the faithful adminiſtration of juſtice, according to my oath, was the ſole motive of my conduct, yet I cannot but confeſs that their approbation makes my duty more pleaſing. The ſatisfaction of their concurrence is, however, the only advantage I mean to receive from their reſolution: Many ſtrong reaſons, both public and private, oblige me to decline the table they have provided for me, and I hope they will not be offended at my refuſal. I am happy, Gentlemen, to find that the Common Council agree with me in thinking that an apology is due from the ------ of ------- who have violated the laws, and not from the Magiſtrate who has fulfilled them. This country has been unhappy from the moment that the preſent prevailing counſels have influenced the -------. The laſt ten years have afforded to the Citizens of London in particular, every inſtance of neglect, unkindneſs, inſult, and injury. Their petitions have been rejected, ſlighted, ridiculed; their property unjuſtly conveyed to others; their charters violated; their rights invaded; the laws contemned; their Magiſtrates impriſoned. The power that conſumes us has the plaineſt and moſt odious marks of deſpotiſm-----abject abroad, and inſolent at home. Whether our rights will, in the end, be peaceably re-eſtabliſhed, or whether this violence will be purſued, is more than I can certainly declare; but this I will venture to ſay for myſelf, they muſt either change the laws or the Magiſtrate; for my adherence to my duty ſhall be invariably the ſame, regardleſs of the conſequences. I am, Gentlemen, with the greateſt reſpect, your moſt obedient and faithful humble ſervant,

Tower, March 29, 1771. RICHARD OLIVER."

On Saturday the Inqueſt of Billingſgate ward went in proceſſion from the Coal Exchange Coffee-houſe to the Tower in livery gowns, attended by the Beadle of the ward with his mace, to pay their reſpects to Mr. Oliver, their Alderman, on which the Foreman addreſſed him thus:

"Sir, The Inqueſt of your ward, being truly ſenſible of the fortitude and virtue of their worthy Alderman and Repreſentative, cannot at this time omit to teſtify their approbation and unfeigned thanks for your late public conduct, which has ſo conſpicuouſly diſtinguiſhed you the Patriot and friend of your country, and of this city in particular; and may your ſteady perſeverance convey to poſterity thoſe ineſtimable bleſſings of liberty which our anceſtors have ſo nobly handed down to us."

They afterwards waited on the Lord Mayor to pay their reſpects to him, when the Foreman addreſſed his Lordſhip in the following manner:

"My Lord, the Foreman and Inqueſt of the ward of Billingſgate having been to pay their reſpects to their worthy Alderman, could not depart the Tower without giving your Lordſhip their ſincere Thanks for having ſupported the laws, and alſo the rights and privileges of the Citizens of London."

They were all received very politely, and both returned ſpirited and obliging anſwers.

It was ſaid to be ſettled at the Council, held on Friday, to proceed vigorouſly againſt the City Magiſtrates; but that a Great Perſonage expreſſed himſelf in ſuch a manner, as to wiſh things might not be carried on with too much rigour, and that ſome method might be adopted to get rid of the buſineſs with honour.

We *do not hear* that the *Earl of Shelburne* has yet been to viſit the Lord Mayor or Mr. Alderman Oliver in the Tower.

An evening paper has the following extraordinary paragraph: Letters from ſeveral parts of Devonſhire ſay, that when the account was received of the impriſonment of the Lord Mayor and Alderman Oliver, the People aſſembled in large bodies, and behaved in a very riotous manner, calling out, "To arms!" It was with great difficulty that the Juſtices diſperſed them. They declared that they would at any time (if Gentlemen of diſtinction would head them) take up arms in defence of thoſe Magiſtrates who attempted to prevent the laws from being trampled under foot, and who preſerved the rights and privileges of the People from violation.

The Lieutenant of the Tower having ſent his compliments to the Lord Mayor, informing his Lordſhip, that he is at liberty to walk about any where within the Tower walls attended by a Warden, if he deſired it; his Lordſhip returned him thanks for his kind offer, and added, that he did not chuſe to aſk or accept of any favours, that he was ſatisfied with the apartments allotted him, and would continue within them till his diſcharge ſhall be ordered.

April 4. Notwithſtanding the many ſcandalous paragraphs that have been inſerted for a week paſt in moſt of the evening and daily papers, to alarm the public, by inſinuating that there is a run upon the Bank, and that the Bank notes were at a diſcount; we have authority to aſſure the Public, that there is not the leaſt foundation for ſuch report, which can be only calculated by evil minded perſons, in order to depreciate public credit.

The packet brought by the courier that arrived from Spain on Saturday laſt, is not in anſwer to thoſe diſpatched from London the 5th and 11th of March, and therefore is not very material. It contains directions of courſe to the French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadors, in caſe they ſhould be called upon by our Miniſters on matters relating to Falkland's Iſland. In that caſe they are not to be very ſtrict with regard to the claim of his Catholic Majeſty, but they are to wait another Courier for further Inſtructions.---The Meſſenger that was diſpatched by Lord Rochford with the Ultimatum was to be at Paris (on his return to London) the 2d inſt. and is expected here to-morrow, which, it is ſuppoſed, will make great alteration in affairs; for as our Miniſters have certain aſſurance of the hoſtile intention of Spain, they have inſiſted on their diſarming immediately; and a refuſal will be looked on as a declaration of war. As a categorical anſwer was demanded, nothing evaſive will be put up with, and a plan is fixed on which our Miniſters are determined to proceed directly.---This the public may depend upon as fact; and further, that there have not been any diſpatches from Madrid received by the Secretaries of State, as mentioned in ſome of yeſterday's Papers.

Tueſday Morning ſailed from Spithead the Juno Frigate, Hound Sloop, and Florida Tranſport, for Falkland's Iſland.

We hear the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver have been preſſed by their friends to apply by letter for their enlargement, but this meaſure has been declined.

It is reported that meaſures are now taking to prevent the efforts of a certain Society, in procuring either Petitions or Remonſtrances on a late occaſion.

It is ſaid that the opinion of all the Judges will be aſked with regard to the late proceedings.

April 5. Yeſterday the Attorney-general had a long conference with his Majeſty at St. James's, which being ſomewhat unuſual, cauſes much ſpeculation among the politicians.

The Lord Mayor, we are told, is determined to do buſineſs as far as his ſituation will admit of, as he thinks he ſhould not act up to the ſtandard of Juſtice, which has hitherto diſtinguiſhed him, if he was any ways acceſſary to the diſtreſſes of his fellow citizens, too apparent, through the influence of wicked men.

A correſpondent deſires us to aſſure the public, that the paragraph which appeared in ſeveral papers ſome few days ſince, aſſerting that a weaver called at the Manſion-houſe previous to the Lord Mayor's commitment, and offered to raiſe a mob, is totally without foundation; the reaſon our correſpondent aſſigns for deſiring us to contradict it is, that the paragraph ſeems calculated to throw an aſperſion on a very numerous and uſeful body of men.

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, dated Sept. 8, 1770.

"*Amongſt other public calamities, we have had, for theſe laſt three years, a dreadful famine among the natives. The Europeans have in a great meaſure eſcaped it, there being plenty of butchers meat, and not the ſcarcity of wheat there has been of rice, though ſome of them have died of want.*

"*As to the natives, it is computed* 600,000 *at leaſt have periſhed. A correſpondent up the country writes me word, that the courſe of a large river was ſtopped by the number of carcaſes thrown into it. Tho' we have proper people conſtantly patroling the ſtreets to remove the carcaſes here, yet I have ſeen* 20 *or* 30 *when I have gone out a little way in the morning. The miſerable objects you ſee juſt expiring, with others of whom there is not the leaſt probability of their ſurviving many days, renders the paſſing the ſtreets about buſineſs extremely diſagreeable; your ears and eyes being tortured with ſighs and groans of horror beyond conception; as we have begun to cut the new crop of rice, it every day grows cheaper, ſo that we have nothing worſe than has happened to apprehend, unleſs the rains break up ſoon this year, by which a plague may be occaſioned by the number of carcaſes putrifying all over the country.*"

It is given out by ſome, that the report on the enquiry of the cauſe of the riots will be a very flaming one, in order to ballance the out-cry on the commitment of the two Magiſtrates for acting agreeable to their oaths; and that on each party's ſitting down with their loſſes, the firſt with that of their privilege, and the two Magiſtrates with the temporal loſs of their liberty, the Miniſtry are to make a merit of their great conceſſion, and thus intend, if they can, to drop the Matter.

It is aſſerted that the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver have been adviſed, by very able Perſons in the Law, not to commence any Proſecutions againſt any Perſons whatever, till it ſhall be known how far the Puniſhment againſt them is to be extended.

It is thought if nothing is determined before, that a Habeas Corpus will be moved the firſt day of next term, which begins the 11th *inſtant, in order to releaſe, or admit to bail, the two city magiſtrates in the Tower.*

April 6. *This day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver were carried by habeas corpus before the Lord Chief Juſtice De Grey, who remanded them to the Tower. After which, being previouſly provided with another writ from the King's Bench, they were carried before Lord Mansfield, at his Chambers in Sergeant's Inn, Chancery Lane, who likewiſe refuſed to grant them a diſcharge.---After which they were carried back to the Tower.*

They were attended by Mr. Alderman Wilkes, and the gentlemen of the Committee appointed by the city for defending the general cauſe. The reaſon alledged by their Lordſhips for not granting their enlargement we hear, was, that they could not venture to determine an affair of ſuch moment, without the advice of the other judges. Thus is this important queſtion left undecided till next term.

This day at high Change, two carts, attended by a great mob, paraded the Strand, Fleet-ſtreet, and Cheap-ſide. In the firſt cart ſat Jack Ketch, as it were guarding ſome paintings and paſteboards, which were ſupported by a wooden frame fixed to the cart.---On the back of three paſteboard figures were wrote Barrington, on whoſe breaſt appeared theſe words, "A letter of Thanks." After him came Halifax, and Harley, the latter of whom was repreſented in an Alderman's gown; each having a night-cap, and being drawn with grievous countenances, as if going to carry their account to the other world.

In the ſecond cart ſat another Jack Ketch, guarding ſome figures with ſorrowful countenances, drawn by ſome perſons that ſeemed well acquainted with the attitude and dreſs of the undermentioned names, which were depicted on the backs of four figures; Jemmy Twitcher, De Grey, Lutterell the Uſurper, Cocky Onſlow. An hour after this proceſſion, the right and true laſt dying-ſpeeches of the malefactors executed on Tower-hill, were cried about the ſtreets.

The Lord Mayor, Mr. Alderman Oliver, and ſeveral other gentlemen, looked over the Tower wall to ſee the execution.

We are deſired to aſſure the public, that L--- N--th, from the beginning, diſapproved of George Onſlow's motion, but he was out-voted; and now, that he has plunged ſo far into the current, he muſt gain the further ſhore, or RESIGN; the latter of which he is, by no means, inclined to do.

It is with confidence reported, that Lord Camden has deſerted Lord Chatham, and made his peace with the Duke of Grafton, whoſe hopes of office are again very much revived. His Grace inſinuates, by his friends, that he is ſo far from laying aſide all thoughts of engaging in public affairs, that he is ready to receive his Majeſty's commands in any one of the higher departments of the ſtate.

The continuance of the tranquility of Europe depends upon the anſwer of the court of St. Peterſburgh to Prince Lobkowitz, the Auſtrian Ambaſſador, lately diſpatched from Vienna. This ultimatum is, that Ruſſia ſhall grant peace to the Ottomans, by permitting things to return to the ſame ſituation as before the war. On the other hand, the King of Pruſſia inſtigates the Ruſſians to continue their operations; and promiſes that, ſhould the Auſtrians take part with the Turks, he will fall upon Bohemia and Saxony with all his forces. This being the ſituation of politics in the eaſt of Europe, there can be little doubt of the flame being kept up for another campaign. The Emperor, it is thought, is too prudent, to riſque the loſs of a part of the Hereditary dominions of the houſe of Hapſburgh, for a piece of invidious revenge againſt the Ruſſians; upon whoſe late ſucceſs both he and his mother look with very jealous eyes.

The Empreſs Queen has ſignified in form to our court, that in caſe of a rupture on the continent, ſhe will not become a principal in a war in defence of Flanders; the revenues of that country not being adequate, in any degree, to the expence of one campaign: It is therefore highly probable, that the French will be ſoon in poſſeſſion of all the ſea-ports of the Auſtrian Netherlands.

It is ſaid a truce is concluded between the Ruſſians and Turks.

The Committee of Enquiry into the late riots and diſturbances, have ſat every day this week.

Colonel ISAAC BARRE's *Speech, when the Motion was made in the Houſe of Commons for ſending Alderman* OLIVER *to the Tower.*

Mr. SPEAKER,

SINCE I had the honour, or rather diſhonour, of ſitting in this houſe, I have been witneſs to many ſtrange, many ſhameful tranſactions; but ſince I could call myſelf a member of the Britiſh Senate, never were my ears ſhocked with ſuch an abominable propoſal as that which now diſgraces this Aſſembly. A Repreſentative of the firſt City in the Empire, or perhaps in the world, is to be treated as a ſtate criminal for ſupporting the general rights of the nation, and the peculiar privileges of his fellow citizens. It has been proved to a demonſtration, that your claim of privilege was meant as a bulwark againſt the encroachments of the Crown, and not as a check upon your conſtituents. It has been clearly ſhewn that you have acted contrary to Magna Charta, and that the arraigned Magiſtrates have adhered to the law of the land. Nor is this all-----You have been convicted of invading the peculiar franchiſes of the city, and of trampling on numerous ſtatutes made in its favour,----while the objects of your impotent malice have only acted according to the dictates of conſcience, and the religion of their oath.---You will puniſh them, becauſe they would not for the purpoſe of your tyranny betray their truſt, and be guilty of perjury. What can be your intention in ſuch an attack upon all honour and virtue? Do you mean to bring all men on a level with yourſelves, and to extirpate all honeſty and independence? Perhaps you imagine that a vote will ſettle the whole controverſy? Alas! you are not aware that the manner in which your vote is procured, remains a ſecret to no man. Liſten---for if you are not totally callous, if your conſciences are not ſeared, I'll ſpeak daggers to your ſouls. Whence did this motion take its riſe? Where was the ſcheme concerted? Did it originate in this Houſe? Is it the legitimate offspring of this Aſſembly? No; it is the abortion of five wretched Clerks, who, though a diſgrace to this Houſe, have the management, I beg pardon, the miſmanagement, of all national affairs. Theſe pitiful drudges brought the Treaſury into the ſcheme; the Treaſury influenced the Junto of Carlton-houſe; Carlton-houſe ſet all the adminiſtration in motion; and the adminiſtration gave life and vigour to the machines that compoſe the majority. Thus are you played off, like puppets, for the entertainment of the magicians that act behind the curtain. Do you not bluſh at ſuch infamy? Do not your cheeks burn with conſcious ſhame at being mere walking plants, perfect oxen in a ſtall, fed by the hand of your maſter, and forced to draw in his yoke? By Heaven, I had rather not be, than draw ſuch a heavy, ſuch a galling, ſuch a deteſtable chain.

There are, indeed, thoſe of whoſe commands I ſhould be proud, becauſe their ſervice is perfect freedom. The inſtructions of your conſtituents you ſhould be always ready to obey. But you have inverted the maxim of the Goſpel, and made the ſervant greater than his maſter. You, who are only deputies or factors, have uſurped a power not only ſuperior to that of your creators, but deſtructive of the very rights by which they exiſt as freemen. In the gulf of your privileges you have ſwallowed up the birthright of the people, who are ultimately paramount to all the three branches of the legiſlature. Had you been as tenacious of your duty as of your intereſt, you would have firſt provided for the ſafety of the people's rights, and then entered into the diſcuſſion of your own privileges. It is the privilege of the people to be tried by the law of the land, and to ſee the courſe of juſtice free and uninterrupted. Both you have flagrantly violated, and opened a door for anarchy and confuſion. But where is the wonder that you act in this arbitrary manner, when you would not allow mention to be made of the traiterous member, who declared, in the face of day, that he hoped to ſee his Majeſty as abſolute and deſpotic as the King of Pruſſia; and that he had bought his conſtituents, and made of their inſtructions an uſe not fit to be named! Had you been true repreſentatives, you would have immediately dropped every other ſubject, and bluſhed to determine any national affair, till you had removed from among you ſuch an accurſed thing, ſuch an abomination to all honour and honeſty. But you love to protect ſuch culprits, becauſe of ſuch is your kingdom compoſed. How then can you imagine, that the people will tamely acquieſce in injuries received from men of your ſtamp? How can you imagine, that Britons will endure an act of tyranny, as alarming as any practiſed by the deſpot of France? Louis the *well beloved* eraſes the acts of his Parliaments; and our *beloved* Houſe of Commons eraſes the legal proceedings of our Courts of Record. Why, the violence of Charles the Firſt, when he entered this Houſe in perſon, and ſeized the five Members, was not a matter of ſuch pernicious example! You have ſtruck at the very root of all law and juſtice, and endeavoured, at one blow, to annihilate all our liberties.

The conſequence is natural. After having aſſumed an arbitrary dominion over truth and juſtice, you iſſue orders, warrants, and proclamations, againſt every opponent, and ſend priſoners to your Baſtile all thoſe who have the virtue and courage to defend the expiring freedom of their country. But it is in vain that you hope by fear and terror to extinguiſh every ſpark of the ancient

fire of this Isle. The more sacrifices, the more martyrs you make, the more numerous the sons of liberty will become. They will multiply like the Hydra's head, and hurl vengeance on your devoted heads. Let others act as they will, while I have a tongue or an arm, they shall be free. And that I may not be a witness of this monstrous proceeding, I will leave the House; nor do I doubt but every independent, every honest man, every friend to England, will follow me."

Substance of the SPEECH *of the Hon.* CONSTANTINE PHIPPS, *when a Committee for enquiring into the Cause of the Riots, was appointed.*

I AM heartily glad that you have at last come to the resolution of appointing a Committee of Enquiry. Such an establishment has long been wanting; and many have been the attempts of the minority to set it on foot. But the ministerial champions are never roused but by their own danger. It was in vain that we called upon them to enquire into the causes of the riots in St. George's Fields, at Brentford, and other places. The safety of their constituents was to them a matter of no moment. Little solicitous about the general weal, they consulted their own private emolument. Provided they could enjoy their places, and pensions, and contracts, in ease and security, they were ready to wink at domestic tumults, as well as foreign encroachments.---The same spirit which dictated the relinquishment of our right to Falkland Island, and the Manilla Ransom, occasioned the sacrifice of the national police.

But now the evil comes home to themselves; riot knocks at the door, and will not suffer them to *divide* with security. What is the consequence?---They are alarmed. Their lips tremble, and their hearts palpitate. You may mark out every enemy to his country by the paleness of his cadaverous face, and the visible terror which shakes his frame. Where now is that blustering manner, that insulting tone, and that important attitude, which used to distinguish the Minister? O mortality! how frail art thou!

I should be sorry to see the confusion of the times of Cade, Wat Tyler, and Jack Straw, return. And it is for that reason I would advise you to forbear your intended acts of oppression. For, however much the history of those times may be disguised, it is easy for a penetrating eye to discover that the oppression of the rich was the cause of the insurrection. Similar causes will always produce similar effects. The people think themselves now plundered and oppressed: For, let me tell you, your present violence is not the sole cause of this day's disturbance. It is not one or two unpopular acts that will stir up the people against the authority of this House. A series of impolitic measures is necessary. Nor have these been wanting. What do you think of the Middlesex Election? What of St. George's Fields, and of Brentford? What of enflaming Ireland, of rendering America disaffected, and of putting a total stop to our trade? You paid the King's debts, without asking how they were contracted. You approved the Convention, though it cost us above three millions, and secured none of the objects in dispute. Of these, and innumerable other imprudent acts, you have been guilty; and yet you vote that a Committee shall be appointed to enquire into the causes of this day's riot! *O seri studiorum!* You must be backward scholars indeed, if you cannot explain the secret. There is no mystery in the case. The matter is clear as noon day; and he that runs may read. The very men who proposed the enquiry, are themselves the root of the evil. *Hinc mihi prima mali labes.* From that Bench sprung every plague, as from Pandora's box. If you will not be convinced by my assertions, consult the multitude; apply for information to the men, of whose irregularities you complain. They will not conceal the truth, but openly tell the same story. Nay, they have told it you already, and in a rougher manner than you could wish. What were their salutations? Instead of shouts and acclamations, which will naturally attend good Ministers, they have regaled you with hisses and execrations. Do not your rent cloaths and begrimed faces still bear the marks of their civility? After such strong proofs, such undoubted testimonies, concerning the cause of this popular tumult, how can we still be at a loss for the proper method of proceeding? To me the case is extremely clear. We must begin with a reformation at home. We must follow the maxim of the ancient Philosopher, "Know thyself." Then we shall be better qualified for enquiring into the conduct of others. Upon this plan alone I approve of the Committee. If it be meant only for silencing the natural language of freedom, for tying the tongues, and chaining the limbs of Freemen, I give it my negative; because I am convinced it will only exasperate and enrage. That, I own, is a good reason why it should be adopted by the Ministry. Their system of politics is founded on fear, not on love. *Oderint dum metuant*, is their motto. What a pity it is that fear has now changed sides, and flutters on the ministerial standard!"

April 3. In the debate on Thursday morning last in the Lower-Assembly, Lord North, in the close of his last speech, observed, "that he was very sure the mob, who surrounded the avenues to the House, and who had the brutality to attack him, were hired by the minority, to endeavour to effect without doors, what they despaired of doing within." Upon which Mr. W. Burke rose up, and said, "It was a falshood, a most egregious falshood; that the minority, to a man, were persons of such honour and consequence, as would scorn even the shadow of such a resource; that such a charge could never come from any man, but one hackneyed in indirect measures; and who could never impute such a proceeding to any body of gentlemen, had he not a mind capable of adopting such himself."

NEW-YORK, May 16.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Newbern, N. Carolina, to his friend in New-York, dated April the 24th.

"By the time this comes to hand our worthy Governor, at the head of 2500 men, will, in all human probability, be dealing out justice to the Regulators according to their demerits; the Craven and Cartwright county detachments march from here to-morrow on their way to the upper end of Johnson county, where they are to be joined by the gentlemen from the southward and westward, his Excellency marches from here the 26th, attended by most of the gentlemen of the council, and all the principal ones of this place. I assure you it is very agreeable to every well-wisher to government, and reflects no small honour upon Governor Tryon, to see the people so unanimous in joining him without the assistance of regular troops, to suppress those miscreants, who have so long disturbed the tranquility of this province, and must afford a secret satisfaction to every thinking person in your place, that so worthy a man is to preside over them."

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.

Extract of a Letter from London, April 3.

"Before this comes to hand, you will no Doubt have heard of the *Lord Mayor*, and *Alderman Oliver*, being committed to the Tower. The Fact is certain, and it is with deep Concern I assure you, that the Face of Things here has a melancholy Appearance. In general, People seem much exasperated at this arbitrary Proceeding, and talk of addressing his Majesty upon the Occasion; but whether they will or not, a few Days will determine. It is however very certain, that Lord North, and several of his Friends, were attacked last Week by the Populace, near the Parliament-house, and were put in Fear of their Lives. His Lordship was rescued by Sir William Meredith, and acknowledged his Obligations *openly* in the House to that Gentleman, with Tears on his Cheeks. Upon hearing this, the old Duke of Rutland said, that "my Lord North had been saved from a *cruel Death* by a *merry Death*." The Minority Members did not forbear to exult over such Timidity as their Opponents discovered.----I am sorry to be able to write you so much bad News, and the more so, as it is feared that these are only the Beginnings of Troubles. Many are the evil Predictions of the Wise in State Affairs from these Omens; but, being not the least of a Politician, I only relate Facts, and leave the Issue of them to Providence. War too is warmly talked of again with France and Spain.----At present the Parliament is adjourned, but meets on Monday next, when Mr. Wilkes is ordered to attend the House. This he will undoubtedly refuse to do, and then coercive Measures are expected to follow; but of this hereafter. The Lord Mayor is a good Character; but Mr. Oliver (and I have it from his intimate Friends) is a cool, steady and sensible Man.----A Letter he hath lately published, proves him to be the last.----I shall write further by Captain Osborne, who sails in a few Days."

The 14th of this Instant departed this Life, at his House in Mountholly, in the County of Burlington, JOHN HATKINSON; he was a kind and loving Husband, a tender Parent over his Children, a kind Master, and a ready and good Neighbour; a Man more in Substance than Shew of Religion. His Corpse was, on the 16th, attended to Friends Burying-ground, near the said Town, by a large Number of his Friends and Acquaintance. He has left behind him a sorrowful Widow and Children, yet not without Hope, that he is taken from the many Troubles of this Life to enjoy a better; and he, who gives this Character, has no small Share in the Loss of so intimate and agreeable a Friend, having been intimate with him, both at home and abroad, for several Years. W. C.

We hear from Chesterfield, in New-Jersey, that on Tuesday, the 14th Instant, was suddenly summoned hence, in the 18th Year of his Age, by the accidental Discharge of a Gun (which it was supposed went off at Half Cock, by a Person's attempting to remove it from the Place it stood in) Mr. EDWARD PAGE, jun. only Son of Mr. EDWARD PAGE, of that Place.---He was a young Man much esteemed, and whose unfortunate Death is therefore greatly lamented by all who knew him.---

Ye Gay and Careless, on his Fate attend!

Captain M'Carty, from the Western Islands, on the 8th Instant, in Lat. 38, Long. 56, spoke a Schooner, Captain Gardner, from Salem for St. Eustatia, 8 Days out, all well.

Captain Davison, from Bristol, on the 6th Instant, in Lat. 37:5, Long. 70, spoke the Ship Alexander, Captain Hastie, from Glasgow for Virginia, 34 Days out, all well.

Captain Hall, from Yarmouth, on the 29th ult. in Lat. 28:36, Long. 57:30, spoke a Brig, Captain Thomas, from Newberry for Dominica, 12 Days out, all well.

Captain Higgs, from St. Christophers, on the 17th Instant, in Lat. 36:48, spoke a Brig, Captain Dursey, from Newbern, in North-Carolina, for Bristol, out one Day; and the same Day spoke a Schooner, from North-Carolina for Boston.

The Ship Catherine, Captain Young, from this Port for London, was spoke with, in Lat. 36, Long. 66, on the 11th Instant, by Captain Oak, of the Harriot Packet, arrived at New-York, all well.

Captain Pearie, on his Passage from Gibraltar to New-York, on the 3d Instant, spoke the Ship Phillis, Captain Wilson, from Liverpool for Maryland, in Lat. 37:54, Long. 35:45, out 32 Days, all well.

Captain Green, arrived at New-York, in 44 Days from Londonderry, on the 29th of March, spoke a Ship, from Virginia for Glasgow, but did not learn the Master's Name.

Captain M'Culloch, from Glasgow, on the 14th Instant, in Lat. 37:40, Long. 71, spoke the Brig Sophia, Captain Haselton, from this Place for Vigo, out 5 Days, all well.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Miller, and Smith, at Dublin; Curtis, at Waterford; Ferguson, at Belfast; M'Gowan, at Londonderry; and the Captains Steel and Simmonds, at Barbados.

Deal, March 18. Came down and sailed, the Betsy, Danby, (24th) the Union Success, Sewell (26th) the Latham, Waterman (28th) the Pitt, Punderson (31st) the Elizabeth, Easton; and the Prince of Wales, Clark, all for Virginia.

Deal, April 2. Came down and sailed, the Nassau, Smith, for Boston; the Firmley, Page, for Maryland; and the Molly, Barron, for Virginia.

Yesterday John Thomson was executed here, pursuant to his Sentence, for Burglary. Elizabeth Grant, who also received Sentence of Death, is reprieved.

†‡† The *public Examination* of Candidates for Degrees in the Arts, will be held in the *College* on *Friday* next, and begin at Ten o' Clock.

☞ For a LIST of PRIZES, in the New-Castle, &c. LOTTERY, see the Supplement.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Lucy, T. Frye, from N. Carolina. Ship White Oak, J. Cox, Barbados. Sloop Centurion, E. Gray, and Sloop Diana, W. Gooding, Falmouth. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, and Sloop Polly, W. Casey, N. York. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, and Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Island. Ship Warwick, S. Davison, Bristol. Schooner Pompey, A. Jones, and Schooner Hawke, J. Powers, N. London. Sloop Dolphin, J. M'Carty, Western Islands. Ship Sally, W. Keith, and Brig Dolphin, R. Sewell, Newry and Waterford. Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, Halifax. Schooner Nancy, B. Woods, and Sloop Rachel, L. Morrey, Virginia. Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, from Boston.

OUTWARDS. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, for Georgia. Schooner Lucy, J. Anderson, Virginia. Brig Charlotte, J. Montgomery, Cadiz. Brig Susanna, E. Howes, Hispaniola. Brig Favourite Molly, J. M'Daniel, Barbados. Brig Lovely Lass, A. Waid, Vigo. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Bristol. Sloop Nancy, J. Harkies, and Sloop St. Andrew, J. Bonner, N. York.

CLEARED. Brig Ann, J. Eves, to Jamaica. Schooner Amelia, S. Chowne, and Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, Virginia. Ship Newry's Assistance, W. Chevers, and Ship London Packet, J. Cooke, Lisbon. Schooner Dolphin, J. Outerbridge, Antigua. Brig Nancy, R. Torrens, Madeira. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, R. Island. Ship Parr, J. All, Schooner Lovely Lass, T. Dewick, and Snow Dickinson, J. Johnson, Maryland. Sloop Hannah, J. Chapman, Boston. Sloop Polly, W. Casey, N. York. Ship Britannia, J. Mathie, to Glasgow.

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE desired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the House of Josiah F. Davenport, at the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-street, on Friday, the 31st of this instant May, at Six o'Clock in the Evening. ROBERT WILSON, Secretary.

JUST IMPORTED in the Friendship, Captain M'Cullough, from Glasgow, and to be sold, by

DAVID SPROAT, and Company,

At their store, the corner of Front and Walnut-streets,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the season.

STEPHEN CARMICK,

HIS JUST IMPORTED, at his store, in Water-street, three doors above Market-street, A large and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, consisting of

OZENBRIGS, brown and white Russia and Irish sheetings, dowlas, 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens, calicoes, muslins, persians, silk handkerchiefs, checks and stripes, cotton hollands, writing paper, threads, sewing silks, broadcloths, shaloons, silk and hair buttons, fustians, velvets, jeans, hosiery, calimancoes, quality bindings, nails, cutlery, neat frying-pans, scythes, tin, wire, window glass, painters colours, &c. &c. &c. which he will sell very cheap for READY MONEY, or the usual credit.

TO BE SOLD,

A Neat STAGE or FAMILY WAGGON, made in the best Manner, the Top of the Outside and Sides covered with the best Leather, and the Inside lined with Cloth; the Wood-work neatly painted, with new Harness, &c. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ‡

STRAYED from off the Commons of this City, the 28th of April last, a middle sized Milch COW, with a short Tail, a Slit in one Ear, and a little Piece cut off the Top of the other. Whoever secures the said Cow, and will bring her to the Owner, living at the Mustard-mills, at the upper End of Market-street, Philadelphia, shall receive Ten Shillings Reward, from ‡ EDWARD LODER.

Just published, and to be sold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street. Price One Shilling.*

HUMAN LIFE a PILGRIMAGE: Or The CHRISTIAN a STRANGER and SOJOURNER upon EARTH; A SERMON, occasioned by the Death of the Hon. RICHARD PENN, Esq; one of the Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania: Preached before the united Congregations of CHRIST-CHURCH and St. PETER's, in the City of Philadelphia, on Sunday, April 21, 1771. By the Reverend JACOB DUCHE, M. A.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1771.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-house, on Thursday, the 6th of June next, at seven o'clock in the evening,

ALL that fine, rich and fertile piece of MEADOW GROUND, containing 28 acres, or thereabouts, lying and being in Greenwich Island, about three miles from the Court-house in this city, and near Greenwich Point-house, adjoining meadow grounds belonging to William Jones and Richard Renshaw, beautifully situate, with an extensive front on the river Delaware, commanding fine views of the vessels sailing up and down the river, Gloucester-point, Red Bank, &c. embanked, and under good fence, with a fine crop of grass now standing. The whole divided in the most convenient and advantageous manner for the purchasers, with suitable cartways to each lot, and will be sold in parcels, agreeable to the plan of division to be seen at the Coffee-house, and Richard Renshaw's Point-house, where a person will attend to shew the premises. At same time will be sold about three acres of excellent MEADOW GROUND, situate on the east side of Gloucester-point road, fronting the river Delaware, and adjoining the meadows of Stephen Paschall, Joseph Morris, and Henry Lisle.---And on the next day, Friday the 7th of June, at three o' clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to *public sale*, at the house of John Fritz, Tavernkeeper, in Southwark, TWENTY LOTS of GROUND, situate in the District of Southwark, fronting on Moyamensing road, Third-street continued, and Carpenter-street, on one of which lots is a small wooden building, with a cellar under part of it, and in Carpenter-street is a well of excellent water, which will accommodate the greater part of the lots, adjoining lands of Joseph Wharton, the elder, Thomas Wharton, &c. The whole to be sold agreeable to the plans of division thereof made, and to be seen at the London Coffee-house, John Fritz's, in Southwark, and at the Indian King. For particulars and terms of sale, enquire of the subscriber, at the corner of Market and Second-streets, where plans of the whole may be seen; and where a variety of MERCHANDIZE is to be sold very cheap for cash.

ENOCH STORY, Broker.

N. B. Six months credit for one half, and twelve months for the remainder, free of interest, will be allowed to the purchasers of the Southwark lots, on their giving security, if required

Baltimore-Town, May 11, 1771.

JUST IMPORTED by

HUDSON and LAWSON,

From LONDON, and to be sold by wholesale,

A large assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable for the SEASON, consisting of

GERMAN and British ozenbrigs; brown rolls; Hessens; garlix; Silesia linens; dowlas; brown and white Russia drabs; Russia sheetings; Raven's duck; clear lawns and cambricks; flowered, striped and sprigged lawns; stamped and white linen handkerchiefs; checked, striped and plain muslins; stamped and white calicoes; cottons; chintz; humhums; stamped linens; diaper and damask table-cloths; huckaback; long lawns; India sattempoes, moorees, bettelees, conjaverams, dimity, nankeens, chelloes, diapers, &c. flowered and spotted bandanoes; lungee, pullicat and new silk handkerchiefs; cotton ditto; India chintz gown patterns; China taffeties; striped and plain persians; paduasoys; mantuas; white hessens; black cravats; Barcelona handkerchiefs; lining persians; pelongs; flowered and plain, coloured and white sattins; ditto sattin pelongs; plain and striped flowered and sprigged gauzes; Spitalfield silk handkerchiefs; silk lace net; a variety of the most fashionable ribbons; pins and needles; coloured, white, Scotch and nuns thread; balladine silk; buckrams; Leghorn and chip hats; fans; stock tape; snail trimmings; ferriting; broad and narrow black and white silk and thread lace; blond lace; edging trimmings; womens silk gloves and mitts; knee garters; bugle necklaces; mock and real garnet ditto; ditto ear-rings; French wax necklaces and ear-rings; coloured feathered plumes; French and Italian flowers; sealing wax and wafers; paste-boards; superfine broadcloths in suits; cassimers; German serges; Wilton plains; Yorkshire plains; basket and death-head buttons; twist; mohair; faggathies; duroys; druggets; calimancoes; durants; tammies; shaloons; prunels; bordered and flowered kenting handkerchiefs; striped and sprigged minionet lawns; 6-qr. sprigged and striped apron ditto; full table setts of China ware; ditto tea setts; bowls, mugs, &c. delph ware; mens and boys felt and castor hats; gunpowder; shot; bar and sheet lead; horn and ivory combs; window glass; a large assortment of glass ware; shammy skins; 3-qr. 7-8ths and yard wide linen and cotton checks; checked handkerchiefs; striped cottons; cotton Hollands; bed tick; bed bunts; Damascusses; cotton and silk gown patterns; Turky stripes; white and dyed jeans; jeanets; sattinets; everlastings; sergedenims; striped cotton and thread laces; pretties; coat and quality bindings; garterings; diaper and Holland tapes; shirt and waistcoat buttons; cotton tapes; 3-qr. 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens; brown and white sheetings; Irish dowlas; wool and cotton cards; blistered and faggot steel; frying pans; spades and shovels; Florence oil, anchovies, capers, olives, &c. womens and mens gloves and mitts; mens and womens shoes and pumps; mens, womens, boys and girls brown and white hose; worsted breeches pieces; pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace; roll brimstone; all sorts of pewter; stationary of all sorts; a general assortment of ironmongery and hardware; scythes, sickles, cast iron pots, skillets and tea-kettles; nails of all sorts; London porter, white wine vinegar, &c. 1 m.

IF one RICHARD MOOR, who came from England about two Years ago, and lately left Philadelphia, in order to reside in Bucks County, will call upon the Printers hereof, he may hear of something to his Advantage. ¶

Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, May 20, 1770.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, *from off the Commons, near the Barracks, about the Middle of last Month, a small SORREL MARE, thirteen Hands high, or thereabouts, five Years old this Spring, has a good Deal of White in her Face, one Wall-eye, one of both of her hind Feet white, paces and trots some. Whoever secures said Mare and Thief, so that the Owner may have her again, and the Thief brought to Justice, shall have the above Reward, or Two Dollars for the Mare only, paid by* WILLIAM WOODROW. ‡

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, from the Subscriber's Pasture, living in West-Whiteland, Chester County, on the Lancaster Road, the Night of the 14th of this instant May, a BAY HORSE, four Years old this Harvest, about 14 Hands and a Half high, slim made, and seems coltish for his Age, a very bright Bay, and a natural Trotter, but gallops freely when rode, his Mane and tail lately trimmed, the Mane black, and cut for the Collar, shod before, his hind Feet white, one of them thought as far as the Fo'tlock Joint. Whoever secures the Thief with the Horse, shall have the above Reward, or for the Horse only THIRTY SHILLINGS, and reasonable Charges, paid by

‡ EVAN ANDERSON.

To be RENTED,

THE long frequented, and very convenient TAVERN, in the Borough of Lancaster, known by the Sign of the Montgomery's Arms. For Terms, apply to the subscriber, on the Premises. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday, the 31ſt of May, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, if not ſold before at private ſale, the following LANDS and HOUSES, viz.

THE elegant country ſeat, called MOUNT PLEASANT, ſituate on the river Schuylkill, about four miles and a half from this city. Belonging to it are 119 acres and 123 perches of land, on which are five young bearing orchards, about 10 acres of meadow, and a large kitchen garden, within a ſtone wall, with a variety of the beſt fruit trees. The place is ſo well known, that it would be needleſs to ſay any thing of the beauty of the ſituation, or the elegance of the buildings.

No. 1. A lot in the tenure of Zachariah Nieman, rents for £ 9 7 6 per annum.

2. A lot in the tenure of John Patterſon, rents for £ 5 per annum.

3. A lot in the tenure of George Thumb, rents for £ 5 per ann.

4. A lot in the tenure of Jacob Waſhby, rents for £ 5 per ann.

5. A lot in tenure of Matthew Potter, rents for £ 6 per ann.

Theſe five lots are ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Cedar and Almond-ſtreets.

6. A lot on the north ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, in tenure of John Milner, rents for £ 10 per annum.

7. A lot on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near St. Peter's Church, in tenure of Mrs. Williams, rents for £ 5 per annum.

8. A lot joining the laſt, in tenure of James Welſh, rents for £ 5 per annum.

9. A lot oppoſite the laſt, in tenure of William Nicholls, rents for £ 5 5 0 per annum.

All the above lots are lett on groundrent for ever, without liberty of buying off, and are now improved by the tenants. The rents are reſerved in Spaniſh dollars.

Alſo a three ſtory houſe, and the lot on which it ſtands, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the New-Market, in tenure of Mrs. Snowden, being 18 feet in front, and 70 in depth, and rents for £ 26 per annum. The houſe is inſured.

A lot on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, 32 feet in front, and 300 deep; thereon are two brick buildings, one of which is at preſent rented to Capt. William Keith for £ 35 per annum, and is inſured.

A lot adjoining the laſt, being 20 feet front, and 300 deep, with the privilege of a three feet nine inch alley. There are on ſaid lot, a houſe in tenure of Mrs. Mary Beale, which rents for £ 60 per annum, and is inſured, and a very good coach-houſe, ſtables and hay-loft, not now rented. ¶

Philadelphia, May 18, 1771.

Juſt publiſhed (price One Shilling) and to be ſold by

WILLIAM EVITT,

At his Printing-Office, the Sign of the Bible-in-Heart, in Strawberry-alley, oppoſite the Bull's Head;

A Pennſylvania Sailor's LETTERS, alias the Farmer's Fall; with Extracts from a Tragi-Comedy, called Hodge Podge improved, or the Race fairly run. §

IMPORTED in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold, on reaſonable terms, by

SAMUEL HOWELL, and SON,

At their ſtore, on the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and the third houſe from Front-ſtreet,

GERMAN and Scotch ozenbrigs, brown and white heſſens, German and Iriſh Dowlas, Ruſſia and Iriſh, brown and white ſheeting, yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens, printed cottons and calicoes, cambricks, 7-8ths and yd. wd. clear lawns and long ditto, 7-8ths and yard wide muſlin gauze, ſtriped, ſpotted and flowered ditto, ſilk and cotton romals, culgee, lute-ſtring, check and roſet ſilk handkerchiefs, black ſilk cravats, 7-8ths and yd. wd. black gauze handkerchiefs, red bordered fine lawn, blue paſte work, and Scotch blue and white ditto, India nankeens, 8-qr. damaſk table-cloth, humhums, 6-qr. and yard wide muſlins, ſattins, peelongs, ſewing ſilks, black ſilk breeches patterns, ſuperfine and ſuper broadcloths, ſhaloons, Wilton and Bath coatings, baſket and death head buttons, ſcarf, twiſt and mohair ſilk knee-garters, mens and womens leather gloves and mitts, Ruſſels, calimancoes, durants, tammies, camblets, hairbine, grazets, ſilk and common ſaggathies, black bombazeens, mens, womens, boys, and girls worſted cotton and thread hoſe, ſilk white and brown thread mitts, figured ſattin paduaſoy and ſarſnet ribbons, cruels and ſampler canvas, ſcarlet, lettered and camblet garters, ſcarlet ſerges, horn and ivory combs, quality, ſhoe and ſtay bindings, ſcarlet, and red flannels, pins, Whitechapel and common needles, childrens red Morocco ſhoes, 10 and 11 nails, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-qr. linen and cotton checks, linen and cotton ſtriped hollands, thickſets, dyed pillows, jeans and jeanets, ſilk ſooſees, lorettoes and damaſcus, cotton velvets and velverets, drawboys, ticken and bed bunts, Holland and Mancheſter tape and bobbin, green, red and purple furniture check, Turkey ſtripes and burdets, ſilver watches-------A neat aſſortment of hardware, powder and ſhot, ſeine twine, and India china, black pepper, &c.

They have alſo for ſale, old Jamaica ſpirits, Madeira wine, by the pipe, hogſhead or quarter caſk, ſail cloth, &c. *Tbctf.*

THIS is to inform the PUBLIC, and my friends and cuſtomers in particular, that I have removed from Black Horſe Alley to the Bull's Head Tavern, in Strawberry Alley, where I keep Entertainment for Man and Horſe; all gentlemen that chooſe to favour me with their cuſtom, may depend upon my doing my utmoſt endeavours to give a general ſatisfaction, and it ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by

Philadelphia, Their humble ſervant,
May 18, 1771. JAMES LOWTHER. ☿

Philadelphia, May 20, 1771.

TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, the 19th inſtant, from the ſubſcribers, living in this city, three Dutch men ſervants; one named *Philip Jacob Mickell*, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, is a well-ſet fellow, with light coloured hair, and ſmooth face; had on, when he went away, a half worn beaver hat, a new dark brown broadcloth coat, buff coloured veſt, with yellow metal buttons, buckſkin breeches, and dowlas trowſers; he has been uſed to country work. Another named *Andrew Bertle*, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, is a well-ſet fellow, of a yellow complexion, has dark hair, by trade a ſhoemaker, and has his tools with him; had on, when he went away, a dark foreſt cloth coat, with yellow flannel lining, made very ſhort, with white metal buttons, a white kerſey veſt, a pair of black velvet, and one pair buckſkin breeches, new ſhoes, with braſs buckles, and an old felt hat, with a metal button; he ſpeaks and writes Engliſh, French, Spaniſh and Dutch very well. The other named *Martin Krytz*, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, is a well-ſet fellow, of a freſh complexion, has dark brown hair, and one leg ſmaller than the other; had on, when he went away, a half worn caſtor hat, light coloured cloth coat, red flannel veſt, buckſkin breeches, white ſhirt, and new ſhoes; he is by trade a blackſmith. They had other clothes with them, and will probably change them. They have been about ten months in this country. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or *Three Pounds* for either of them, paid by JOHN BROWN, JOSEPH JOHNSON, or WILLIAM CLIFTON. ¶

To be SOLD, by

ALEXANDER BENSTED,

At his ſtore, the Red Houſe, in Newtown, Bucks county,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, imported this ſeaſon; alſo groceries, ſpices and dying ſtuffs; all which he will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms, for caſh, or country produce. §

Choice pickled STURGEON,

Cured in the *Baltick* manner, by

JONATHAN RICHMOND,

At *Trenton* Falls, who by his long experience, theſe ſeven years, in the buſineſs, and not truſting it to hired ſervants and Negroes, who often ſpoil, and do not put up the proper parts of the fiſh as many in the curing neglect.

Obſerve the following DIRECTIONS.

DRAW the cork at the bung of the keg, and pour out the liquor in a clean pan, then knock up the hoops, and take out the head that is branded, and take what fiſh you want out, then harden on the hoops, and put the cork in as before, and pour the liquor into the keg, if not enough to cover the fiſh, add a little good vinegar to it, and take a coarſe double cloth, and ſpread it over the head, then put the head on the cloth, and a ſtone or weight on the head, to keep it cloſe from the air, and it will keep good in the warmeſt climate, and warranted good. To be ſold by Meſſieurs COX and FURMAN, at their ſtore on the wharff near the Ferry-houſe, who have for ſale a ſmall quantity of Iſinglaſs.

N. B. This is to inform the public, that the ſubſcriber puts up Sturgeon in 3 gallon kegs, as uſual, at Thirteen Shillings per Keg, and not in two gallon kegs, as ſome in the practice do. JONATHAN RICHMOND.

FOR LEITH,

The ſhip DAMASK ROSE,
JOHN MACPHERSON, MASTER,

Will ſail in about three weeks. For freight or paſſage, apply to ſaid Macpherſon, at Mrs. Beale's, in Second-ſtreet.

He has for ſale, and to be ſeen at Mrs. Cornelia Smith's, in Fourth-ſtreet, a large very fine CHAMBER ORGAN, when all the ſtops are out, loud enough for a church.---If not ſold in 16 days, it will be ſhipped off. *May* 14, 1771. ¶

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt JOHN BAYLY, of this City, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, on or before the Firſt of July, as the Aſſignees propoſe making a Dividend that Day; thoſe who neglect furniſhing their Accounts, will of Courſe be excluded from the firſt Dividend. CHARLES MEREDITH, JOHN RHEA, GEORGE MEADE, JOHN WILCOCKS, SAMUEL C. MORRIS, WILLIAM CRAIG, Aſſignees. 5 W.

Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, May 6, 1771.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a convict ſervant man, named FRANCIS COWELL, a ſhort ſquare fellow, about 40 years of age, with ſhort hair, a very bald pate, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; carried away with him, 2 outer jackets, one red, the other country kerſey, and a blue under jacket, a new country linen ſhirt, and old trowſers, a pair of country kerſey breeches, milled ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings reward, from JOHN WALKER. ‡

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the Sign of the Bear, in Donegall townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 12th of this inſtant May, at night, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named ARTHUR DONELY, about 21 years of age, pock-marked, ſhort black curly hair, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; has been accuſtomed to drive a carriage in Ireland; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a light coloured napped coat, made frock faſhion, and a ſnuff coloured jacket, with brown backs, likewiſe one ſtriped and flowered calicoe ditto, a pair of buckſkin breeches, 3 coarſe ſhirts, 1 fine ditto, grey ribbed ſtockings, and old ſhoes; went off with a ſervant man belonging to James Young, near Carliſle, named Alexander, of a pale complexion, and had on a brown coat, a convict. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by ABRAHAM HOLMES.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on the premiſes, the 15th day of June next,

A PLANTATION, late the eſtate of James Cloyd, deceaſed, ſituate in Eaſt Whiteland, in Cheſter county, about 24 miles from Philadelphia, containing 55 acres of excellent lime-ſtone land, not one half thereof cleared, of which about 4 acres are excellent watered meadow, and more may be made; there are on ſaid land a good ſtone houſe, 2 ſtories high, with 2 rooms below ſtairs, and 3 above, and 3 fire-places; a good log barn, &c. the Lancaſter road runs through the ſame, and cloſe to the door, which renders it very ſuitable for a tradeſman or ſtorekeeper; the whole is excellently watered, the Valley creek, and a fine large run, going through it, and a good ſpring at the houſe; the woodland well timbered. Attendance will be given at two o'clock in the afternoon of ſaid day, by RICHARD RICHISON, and JOHN JACOBS, junior, Executors. *May* 15, 1771. ¶

FOUND on the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmell townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 10th of April laſt, a PEWTER BASON, of a middling ſize. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to me WILLIAM DUNWOODIES. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, lying on Salem road, about 15 miles from Glouceſter town, and one from Swedeſborough, containing about 130 acres, through which tract there is a never-failing ſtream of water, with a conſiderable quantity of ſwamp, which may be made good meadow; there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation an orchard of extraordinary fruit trees, with a dwelling-houſe, 2 ſtories high, of ſquare logs, and an extraordinary well of water cloſe to the door. There are about 30 acres cleared; likewiſe 6 acres of good tide meadow, lying on Raccoon Creek, banked in. Time will be given for the payment. For terms, apply to ELIAS BOYS, living in Newport, New-Caſtle county, or THOMAS DENNY, Eſq; near the premiſes.

N. B. Said plantation is well ſituate for any buſineſs, ſuch as ſhopkeeping, or for any tradeſman, as the main Salem road runs through it. *May* 17, 1771. ¶

CAME to the ſtable of MICHAEL HADDABACK, living on Cheſtnut-hill, Germantown townſhip, the 3d day of April laſt, a light brown COW, with a white ſpot in her face, a white tail, and a white ſpot on her back. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again. ¶

CAME to the ſubſcriber, in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, about the 27th of April laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, about 13 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar in his face, a natural trotter, 9 or 10 years old. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

§ JAMES MERCER.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be ſold by

JAMES BRINGHURST,

In FRONT-STREET,

Choice GLOUCESTER CHEESE. §

WHEREAS the agreement made the 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1767, between RICHARD STEVENS, *and the Aſſignees of his eſtate, hath not yet been complied with on their part: Theſe are therefore to give notice to all his creditors whom it may concern, that he intends to apply to the general Aſſembly of New-Jerſey for relief in the premiſes, at their next meeting at Burlington, which commences the 27th day of this inſtant.* *Amboy, May* 11, 1771. ¶ 4W.

Land-Office, May 14, 1771.

THE Cauſes in the Land-Office, which were appointed to be heard on the laſt Monday of the preſent Month (May) are put off till the laſt Monday in Auguſt next, of which all perſons concerned are to take notice.

§ JAMES TILGHMAN, Secretary of the Land-Office.

To be LETT, till the Firſt of December next, or for the Summer Seaſon,

AN elegant COUNTRY SEAT, known by the Name of Mount-Pleaſant, ſituate on the River Schuylkill, about 5 miles from Philadelphia, with 40 Acres of Land belonging to it, including an Orchard, a Meadow, and a large Kitchen Garden, all in very good Order. It has belonging to it a Coach-Houſe, Stables and Barn, an excellent Spring-Houſe, and many other Conveniencies. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Tueſday, the 4th day of June next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Burlington, about 24 miles from Philadelphia, lying on the great road between Mount-holly and the new mills. The above tract of land contains 250 acres, 80 whereof are improved good meadow; the whole divided into ſmall lots, and in good cedar fence, 30 acres more may be made, all lying in one body; there are about 100 acres of upland cleared, and in good fence, bearing fine grain of all ſorts; there are on the above tract a good one ſtory dwelling-houſe, with 3 rooms on a floor, an extraordinary good barn, 36 feet wide, and 60 feet long, with two bearing orchards of good fruit, a pump of excellent good water at the door, the remainder of the land well timbered; the whole in good order, chiefly in cedar fence. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, may be ſhewn, by applying to JOHN WEST, living on the above place. Alſo will be ſold at the ſame time 150 acres of woodland, lying within half a mile of ſaid place, which will be very convenient for it; likewiſe 50 acres of cedar ſwamp, in ſmall lots. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given, by

‡ WILLIAM WILLS.

Newport, May 6, 1771.

Colony of Rhode-Iſland, &c. IN purſuance of an order of the General Aſſembly, the creditors of MOSES M. HAYS, and MYER POLOCK, of Newport aforeſaid, Merchants, in company, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the ſeſſions of the ſaid General Aſſembly, to be holden at ſaid Newport, on the ſecond Monday in June next; then and there to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why their petition for the benefit of an act, paſſed, for the relief of inſolvent debtors, in June, Anno Domini 1756, ſhould not be granted.

† HENRY WARD, Secretary.

ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, now preparing for the HARVEST, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, at the Sign of the Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, the fourth Door above the Pinſon; theſe Sickles are carefully made, will be ſold at the loweſt rate, and enſured to be good. † 6 W.

A LARGE Quantity of SCYTHES and SICKLES, prepared for the enſuing Harveſt, and to be ſold Wholeſale or retail by the Subſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. Alſo Iron Work for Griſt and Saw-mills, Clothier and Timber ſcrews, Smith's Bellows, and moſt Sorts of Smith's Work. *WILLIAM DAWSON.*

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

And may be entered on the firſt day of July next,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, 18 miles and an half from Philadelphia, containing 140 acres, whereof 100 acres (perhaps) are cleared, 10 or 12 acres thereof good meadow, about half of which is watered; there are on the premiſes a valuable griſt and merchant mill, pleaſantly ſeated on the great road leading from Wright's-town to Philadelphia, with two pair of ſtones, and double geared; the whole very convenient, and in good order for buſineſs; the mill-houſe is of ſtone, 42 feet by 28.----Alſo a ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables. It is a public ſituation, and would anſwer very well for a ſtore. For further particulars, enquire of John Hart, on the premiſes; or of the ſubſcriber, living in Warminſter, in the county of Bucks aforeſaid. JOSEPH HART. ‡

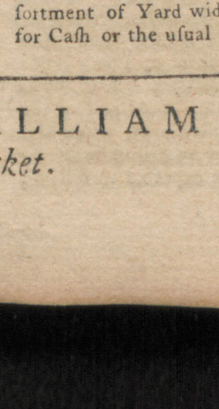
Bucks county, May 4, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 29th day of this inſtant May, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Pryor, in the townſhip of Solebury, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Thomas Cary, Joſeph Pryor above-named, and others, containing 50 acres (be the ſame more or leſs) with the appurtenances; late the property of Joſeph Pryor above-mentioned, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

For BARBADOS,

The SNOW *PRUDENT SALLY*,
WITHERDEN BLACKBURN, Maſter,

Expected to ſail in about three Weeks, having a large Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board. She is an excellent Engliſh built Veſſel, well fitted, with good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to ſaid Maſter on board, at their Wharff.



For BELFAST,

The Brig POLLY,
DAVID M'CUTCHON, Maſter;

SHE is a ſtout Veſſel, has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail about the 10th of May, having two Thirds of her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH CARSON, in Second-ſtreet, or to ſaid Maſter on board the Brig, now lying at BICKLEY'S Wharff, or at the London Coffee-Houſe.

N. B. Said CARSON has imported in ſaid Brig, a large Aſſortment of Yard wide Iriſh linens, which he will ſell very low for Caſh or the uſual Credit. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

May 30, 1771. NUMB. 2214.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the BETSEY, Captain HOOD, from Briſtol, we have the following ADVICES, viz.

LONDON, April 4.

Alderman TOWNSEND's *SPEECH, in Defence of the* LORD-MAYOR.

Mr. SPEAKER,

I HAVE liſtened with the utmoſt Attention to the Gentlemen, who on this Occaſion contend for the Omnipotence of the Houſe; but I cannot ſay their Arguments have wrought my Converſion. Had not more weighty Arguments been applied to them, I violently ſuſpect that they would have been ſtill Infidels.----In order to juſtify the Eraſure of the Record entered in the Lord-Mayor's Book, they have produced Inſtances, in which the Houſe has ſtopped the Courſe of Juſtice. But is this a national Apology? Becauſe the Houſe has acted formerly in an arbitrary and deſpotic Manner, are we to copy their Example, and to ſet up the Standard of Tyranny? Precedents can never be a ſufficient Sanction to what is in the Nature of Things illegal and unconſtitutional. No Man of Senſe ever quotes the Deciſions of Antiquity, but as Circumſtances exculpatory or corroborative of what he has previouſly ſhewed to be contrary or conformable to Reaſon. Were not this the Caſe, what would become of our deareſt Rights? Precedents for the Violation of all our Liberties may be found in your Journals; and, indeed, the Journals are ſo diſcordant and contradictory, that you need never be at a Loſs for Precedents, whatever Side of the Queſtion you embrace. They may be twiſted and twined like a Nooſe of Wax.----Let us not then hear of Precedent in deciding a plain conſtitutional Queſtion, whoſe Solution muſt be obvious to the meaneſt Capacity.----If Precedents had any deciſive Authority, what could have been more legal than General Warrants? They were countenanced by a Series of indiſputed Precedents, not only before, but ſince the Revolution. Yet what was their Fate? When they came to be queſtioned, and were diſcovered not to be founded on any poſitive Law, they were ſet aſide, ſince they were both in Principle and in Practice incompatible with a free Government.

Nor is this wonderful, when we conſider that even poſitive Laws are repealed, when it is found that they are prejudicial to the State. *Salus Populi ſuprema Lex eſto*, was long the Maxim of the Roman Commonwealth; and I could wiſh that it were more attended to in this Houſe. Were it the Standard of our Conduct, there would have been leſs Occaſion for this Day's Debate. The Nation and its Repreſentatives would not ſtand in diametrical Oppoſition; nor would the City of London find it neceſſary to ſet the Commons at Defiance. Unfortunately for this Country, too many of us are more aſſiduous to pleaſe Female Caprice, than to ſatisfy their Conſtituents. Inſtead of endeavouring to deſerve well of *one Woman*, who has during the preſent Reign governed this Nation.

Here ſeveral Members cried out, Name her! Name her! Why then, if I muſt name her, her Name is Auguſta, Princeſs Dowager of Wales. [*Here he was called to Order, but he proceeded.*] Sir, I am not in a Humour to retract or eat my Words. That Infamy I leave to the Miniſterial Gentry. I am not yet courtly enough to ſay, and unſay, the ſame Thing in a Breath. Were I ſuch a crouching Spaniel, I ſhould plead the Cauſe of Liberty with a very bad Grace; I do aver, that for theſe Ten Years paſt, we have been governed by *one Woman*, and that *Woman is the Princeſs Dowager of Wales*. If you doubt what I advance, appoint a Committee for enquiring into her Conduct, and I dare ſay, that you will find my Aſſertion to be a Fact. It is not that I have any Averſion to Petticoat Government. My Objection is only to bad Government. I care not who is in Leading Strings. Let national Affairs be properly managed, and I am ſatisfied. But, while the Rights of the People in general are invaded, while the particular Franchiſes of London are violated, while the Courſe of Juſtice is violently obſtructed, and while ſucceſſive Acts of Deſpotiſm render the People impatient of their Chain, and ripe for Reſiſtance; I cannot help warning you of your Danger, and pointing out the proper Remedy for preſent and future Evils. If you do not puniſh great Criminals, the People, it is to be feared, will take the Execution of the Laws into their own Hands. Such a Conduct you will find more honourable, and, in the End, more ſafe, than to perſecute, as you do, the Defenders of the Law and the Conſtitution. The City Magiſtrates will be all over the Empire conſidered, and juſtly conſidered, as Martyrs to Liberty; and they may raiſe a Flame, which will only terminate in your Deſtruction. Recollect the Alarm occaſioned by the Impriſonment of the Seven Biſhops. Do you imagine, Men will now ſtruggle leſs eagerly for their Rights than at the Revolution? Believe me, the Nation is not yet ſo tame or puſillanimous. It will as little ſuffer you to become the paſſive Inſtruments of Tyranny, as the bigoted James. Let Deſpotiſm aſſume what Name or Appearance it pleaſes, let it be called a Star-Chamber, or a Houſe of Commons, a King, or a Parliament, the People will make a Defence ſuitable to the Nature of the Attack.

The Sovereign formerly claimed the Power of ſuſpending the Laws, and of iſſuing Proclamations ſuperior to Statutes, and even to Magna Charta. The People reſiſted. You now claim the ſame Power of ſuſpending the Laws, and of paſſing Votes paramount in Authority to the moſt ſacred and fundamental Conſtitutions of the Realm. You ſwallow up every Thing in the Gulph of your Privileges. How can you imagine that the People ſhould not reſiſt? They reſiſted on the ſame Principle in the Reign of Charles II. they reſiſted on the ſame Principle in the Reign of Queen Anne. What was the Conſequence? A Diſſolution of the tyrannical Bodies, that dared to be guilty of ſuch Outrages. I hope no worſe Conſequence will attend your preſent Encroachments. That Event, which you dread as the greateſt of Evils, is fervently prayed for by every honeſt Man, by every Friend to England; and, indeed, *it is a Conſummation devoutly to be wiſhed for.*"

Serjeant GLYNN's SPEECH, in Defence of the City of LONDON, and its MAGISTRATES.

Mr. SPEAKER,

THE preſent queſtion is of the utmoſt importance; for it is a conteſt between the Commons and their conſtituents, between the privileges of the houſe, and the law of the land. Not that I would deny the law of parliament to be a part of the law of the land. All I mean is, that when it happens to be ſubverſive of the known and avowed law of the land, it is then null and void; becauſe the latter being founded on the immemorial acquieſcence of the people, or upon acts of the Three Eſtates, muſt be ſuperior in authority to the former, which has no baſis but the vote of a ſingle branch of the legiſlature. For this reaſon it is, that the votes of the Commons were never yet compared to the King's writs. No court is bound to take notice of them. On the contrary, the Judges are bound not to take notice of them, but to act according to the known law. I will not indeed ſay, that they are not to regard your reſolutions more than thoſe of a parcel of drunken porters; *but I will ſay, that nobody has power to prohibit the Judges in Weſtminſter-hall. The Judges there are ſworn to do juſtice, without paying the leaſt attention to any command under the Great Seal, or Privy Seal, or any other Seal whatſoever. The reaſon is obvious. The people of England would no longer have any inheritance in the common law, if the Judges were to take notice of the votes of either houſe, and to regulate their deciſions accordingly. And why would this be the caſe? Becauſe the votes would not be always uniform in either houſe; and becauſe it appears from paſt Diſputes, that the two houſes might differ in matters of importance; circumſtances, that would render it difficult for the Judges to determine which of the two they ought to obey; and if they obey both, they would be guilty of ſelf-contradiction. Such is the reaſoning of Lord Somers, and of all thoſe patriotic peers, who effected the Revolution. What is the inference to be drawn from it? That men, who act in a judicial capacity, are bound to adhere to the law of the land, and to pay no regard to the votes of either houſe. Now, does not every Magiſtrate act in a judicial capacity? Is not every Juſtice of the Peace, every Alderman of London, and particularly the Lord-Mayor, a Judge in certain caſes? Nothing is more indiſputable. In every commitment they are obliged to obſerve the law of the land. If they do not, they are liable to proſecution, and the aggrieved party will recover damages for falſe impriſonment. How is it then that you would, for the ſake of ſupporting your authority and aſſumed privileges, expoſe men not only to the penalties of the law, but to the infamy of betraying their truſt, and of committing direct perjury? The Magiſtrates of London are ſworn to protect the franchiſes of the city, and to abide by the law. Will you obtrude your votes upon them as laws? Whenever you thus encroach upon the ſole right of all the legiſlature, I hope they will have the virtue to reſiſt.*

It is in vain you aſſert that they thus take upon them to judge of your privileges. Suppoſe that, under the name of privilege, you would proceed to do things inconſiſtent with the known prerogatives of the Crown, with the known privileges of the Lords, contrary to the Laws, or deſtructive to the liberties of the people, are not the Magiſtrates, is not every Briton bound to inform you, that you have no ſuch privileges? If, by aſſerting that you are the only judges of your own privileges, you would prevent the Magiſtrates and the people from oppoſing innovations and encroachments, you had better at once take to yourſelves the whole government without controul. Put the caſe, that the King had taken the ſame violent ſtep, when his proclamation was ſet at nought. Is there a man of ſenſe in England, who would not have been alarmed for his liberty? Such a ſtretch of the prerogative would have at once reduced the people to deſpair. Yet the King's prerogative is as ſacred as your privilege: Nor can any good reaſon be given why the one ſhould not extend as far as the other. If you have a right to puniſh for a breach of privilege, the King has the ſame right to puniſh for a breach of the prerogative. Both have been tolerated by the public for the ſake of public good; and both will receive a check when they no longer anſwer that end. For what are privilege and prerogative? Diſcretionary powers, veſted in the different branches of the legiſlature for the ſervice of the community.

But, as they are founded on no law or poſitive conſtitution, they will not be acknowledged, when they operate to its diſadvantage. Magna Charta declares againſt them all in expreſs terms, when it declares againſt all diſcretionary powers, and eſtabliſhes the trial by equals as the baſis of liberty. And nothing but neceſſity would have prevailed upon the people to have ſuffered any court to deviate from this plan. Contempts in court ſtrike ſo directly at their very exiſtence, that for the ſake of ſelf-preſervation, every court muſt be indulged with the power of immediate and diſcretionary puniſhment, tho' the practice be contrary to the letter and ſpirit of our law and conſtitution. But it is not ſo with contempts out of court. There the being of the court, or the adminiſtration of juſtice, is not in danger of being interrupted. There is full time and leiſure for proceeding according to law and the conſtitution. None of our courts therefore are juſtifiable for treating a contempt out of court in the ſame ſummary manner in which they treat a contempt in court. Why ſhould the Houſe of Commons be exempted from the obſervation of the ſame rule? Will you pretend that, without the power of indiſcriminate commitment, you will not be able to preſerve your privileges? How is it then that the Sovereign, who has no ſuch power, has not loſt all his prerogatives? The reaſon is manifeſt. The law will preſerve to every man, and every body of men, their juſt rights and privileges. Whence elſe is it, that all the Corporations in the kingdom have not long ago been diſſolved? They have no ſuch power; and yet they ſubſiſt in all their antient vigour; becauſe few men will reſiſt lawful authority, and fewer ſtill will be able to eſcape the puniſhment due to their folly, from the laws.

You call yourſelves the Grand Inqueſt of the nation. Has any Inqueſt the power of inflicting puniſhment for any contempt which may be ſhewn for it? They never puniſh, they only preſent; and the proper court is finally to determine the matter. Upon this plan was the Houſe of Commons originally formed. It was the inquiſitor of ſtate, and the courts of law were the judges of the quality and quantity of the puniſhment. It was never ſuſpected that the legiſlative and judicial authorities were not to be kept diſtinct. Whenever the Commons aſſumed this monſtrous power, there was an end of liberty, and the conſtitution. When the Rump Parliament exerciſed the very authority for which you now contend, it became the tyrant of the nation. It is ridiculous then in you to ſay, that he would be the object of laughter, who ſhould pretend to inſinuate, that you are going to invade the liberties of the nation. You follow the ſteps of that Houſe of Commons that was guilty of this enormity. Why ſhould we entertain a better opinion of human nature at this period, than in the days of Charles? Is it leſs ambitious, or leſs corrupt? I have heard ſome of you declare the reverſe. What is the conſequence? The people of England ought to be on their guard, and to oppoſe the evil in its firſt ſtage."

The following is Sir WILLIAM MEREDITH's *SPEECH on the amendment propoſed by Sir* JOHN GRIFFIN, That Mr. OLIVER, inſtead of being committed to the Tower, ſhould be reprimanded in his place.

Mr. SPEAKER,

I Find myſelf under a great difficulty, either to agree to this amendment, or diſſent from it; for by agreeing to a cenſure, I may ſeem to adopt an opinion of the worthy Alderman's guilt, which I can have no right to entertain. Did I even think him guilty, I durſt not condemn him unheard. As a judge, I am bound to think the man whom I try, innocent, till he has been fairly heard, and till his guilt reſults out of conviction. It is ſpeaking too well of this proceeding, to ſay, *that this Magiſtrate was not allowed Counſel.* He *was* allowed Counſel, ſo far as to let us ſee the *faces* of Counſel at the bar; but clogged with a condition, that gagged their mouths from ſpeaking what was neceſſary for their client's defence. It is an aggravation of injuſtice, to commit it under a falſe colour and inſidious affectation of juſtice. The Hon. Gentleman muſt therefore pardon me, if I cannot vote for his amendment as a meaſure of kindneſs to Mr. Oliver; for if you, Mr. Speaker, are ordered to reprimand that gentleman, we all know your ability to do it to ſome purpoſe. Nor can human nature be expoſed to a more humiliating ſtate, or to ſharper feelings, than by ſubmitting to ſuch a reprimand as you will give. But in going to the Tower, there is nothing to afflict him; on the contrary, he will carry in his own boſom the bleſſings of a good conſcience, and be followed by the general applauſe of his fellow citizens, whilſt his judges and proſecutors will be purſued by the curſes of the people, ſcorned by thoſe who hate, and pitied by thoſe who think moderately of them. But if there was no reaſon for this amendment, I ſhould think, Sir, the feelings of gentlemen would incline them to adopt it, merely to get rid of a matter, of which we are all ſo ſick and weary. I conſent to it for the ſake of peace, even at the expence of juſtice. With this view to peace, I have oppoſed every part of this wretched buſineſs, in every ſtage. They who now differ may live to applaud me for it.

I ſee that many gentlemen of the higheſt rank and character, ſome of whom, by their doubts, gave a ſanction, and others who added vigour and impulſe to this proſecution, are now withdrawn. Several gentlemen who uniformly oppoſed this meaſure, have turned their backs upon the houſe with many bitter expreſſions, of the indignation which they felt. With what temper and opinion I may ever return to this unpleaſant ſeat, I know not; but I will not leave it, as long as there is a twig to catch at, by which I can hope to keep the peace of this unfortunate country.

Mr. Speaker, it is natural for men to *complain* of what they hear from the report of others; but it is what they *ſee* and *feel* that provokes them to *action*. Here then lies the difference betwixt commitment and reprimand. The people without doors will only *hear* the *one*, they will *ſee* the other; and every hour of the impriſonment will add freſh diſcontent to their minds, and raiſe ſome new ſpirit of commotion.

We have now ſat many hours paſt midnight---Day-light is advancing upon us---let not the ſun riſe upon our ſhame! but let us cloſe this miſerable ſcene under the cover of that darkneſs which ſuits with it, and under the ſhelter of our own walls.

Strongly as I think the public ought to know what paſſes here, I wiſh to GOD I could bind you, myſelf, the whole Houſe, with every Clerk, Serjeant, Meſſenger, &c. attendant to ſecrecy on this occaſion. But that would be impoſſible. Still, Sir, may a great deal of miſchief be avoided, if we keep ourſelves to ourſelves; if we do not ſend our judgment to be executed abroad, to create riot, tumult, and ſedition.

Moſt ſincerely, therefore, do I call upon the noble Lord who ſits on the Treaſury-Bench; he has neither my ill thought, nor my ill wiſhes; and if his Lordſhip is truly ſpoken of, he has never approved this buſineſs. Let him then permit me to conjure him, for his own honour, for the eaſe and dignity of his Sovereign, and above all for his country's peace, to lay hold of the opportunity given by the worthy General, to cloſe this ſcene of miſchief *here*.

The main object of thoſe who are charged with the cares of government, is *peace*. Great Kings, and wiſe Miniſters, have thought it not beneath them, to give up points of the greateſt moment, for the ſake of peace. Miniſters muſt govern accidents, not be governed by them. But when Miniſters themſelves endanger public peace for trifles, and raiſe diſcord out of atoms, then is government itſelf in a ſtate of anarchy.

The ſtorm that now hangs over us, was raiſed by government; and whatever conſequences may follow, they who began, and who have countenanced this proceeding, are anſwerable to their King, their Country, and their GOD.

Excellent Philadelphia BOTTLED

BEER and CYDER,

For EXPORTATION, or IMMEDIATE USE,
Carefully put up, and SOLD, by

ISAAC GRAY,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Strawberry-Alley, who has alſo for Sale, OLD Madeira, Liſbon, Teneriffe and Mountain Wines, by the Caſk, or leſs Quantity; Frontiniac, Malmſey, Claret, RED PORT and PORTER in Bottles; old Jamaica Spirits, Arrack, Brandy, Geneva, Wine Bitters. Likewiſe Hyſon and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Ginger, Alſpice, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Raiſins in Kegs, Brimſtone, beſt Indigo, Madder, Flower of Muſtard, double and ſingle refined Loaf and Lump Sugar, Sweet Oil in Flaſks, Corks, Glue, CHESHIRE and GLOUCESTER CHEESE, &c.

ROBERT and JOHN PROUD,

At their ſtore, next door above the Church, in Second-ſtreet,

HAVE for ſale, a neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS; among which are, Iriſh linens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, ozenbrigs, dowlas, drilling, Wilton cloths, ſaggathies, ſhaloons, calimancoes, durants, camblets, calicoes, bandanoes, ſilk romals, perſians, Bengalls, nankeens, black ſilk cravats, Barcelona handkerchiefs, taffeties, poplins, ſewing ſilk, Scotch and coloured thread, tapes, royal paſteboard, cambricks, lawns, womens worſted and ſilk mitts, mens beſt beaver pelt gloves, cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, bed bunts and ticking, bindings, checked handkerchiefs, cotton velvets and velverets, pillow fuſtians, jeans, jeanets, ſtriped hollands, damaſcuſes, lorettoes, mozeens, writing paper, pins, hoſiery of different kinds, white and red flannels, felt hats, a few low priced broadcloths, a quantity of hardware, and a variety of other merchandize, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which they will ſell at the very loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold at JOHN MASON's Upholſtry Warehouſe, in Front-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, the following GOODS, at a very low rate for caſh, viz.

NINE-qr. 10-qr. and 11-qr. cotton counterpanes; yd. wd. Scotch carpeting; Flanders ticken, made up; table carpets, bed ſide ditto; furniture checks; ſacking bottoms; paper hangings; ſmall drums; large and ſmall matraſs beds.

Said *Maſon* carries on the Upholſtry Buſineſs in all its branches, and is extremely obliged to thoſe gentlemen and ladies that employ him, and in particular to thoſe that have taken ſo much pains to recommend him, as it diſcovers in them a moſt noble and generous ſpirit.

N. B. For ſale, ſome Cordials that recommend themſelves, it being troubleſome often to recommend them to no purpoſe. ¶

JOSEPH DEAN,

HAS juſt imported in the London Packet, Captain Cook, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Liverpool & Briſtol, A neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, which he is now opening, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

Dr. *GENERAL STATE of the* ACCOUNTS *of the* CONTRIBUTORS *to the Relief and Employment of the* POOR, *in the City of* Philadelphia, *from* May 12, 1770, *to* May 13, 1771. Cr.

To Cash paid for Certificates brought in this Year,			£ 10	0	0	
Interest on Ditto to the 16th of May, 1769, at which Time the Interest ceased,		0 13 1½				
			£ 10	13	1½	
Tradesmens Accounts,			43	10	7	
Paid in Part of Stewards and Servants Wages,			45	11	6	
Materials for building Wash-house, &c.			78	9	1	
Paid for Medicine used in the two Houses,			100	0	0	
Raw Materials and Implements for manufacturing,			586	3	5½	
Houshold Furniture,			25	4	9	
Provisions,			1652	12	5½	
Wood,			221	17	11½	
Pensions paid, and for the immediate Relief and Removal of sundry indigent Persons to their respective Places of abode,			126	6	8	
Manufacturers Wages,			143	6	7½	
Incidental Charges,			101	11	3¼	
Funeral Expences,			8	3	7	
Bills of Credit burnt by the Committee of Assembly, being Part of the Sum ordered to be sunk by Law,			451	3	5	
Money remaining in the Hands of the Steward,			22	6	0	
			£ 3617	0	5¾	

By Ballance in the Hands of the Treasurer, at the Adjustment of the Accounts May 12, 1770,		£	255	16	4
Ballance in the Steward's Hands at same Time,			35	13	0
Contributions received,			70	0	0
Payments received in Part of Lots sold of the Old Alms House Square,			341	16	3
Groundrents received,			51	0	0
Interest on Bonds given for Lots sold,			36	12	6
Money borrowed on Interest,			400	0	0
Taxes received of the Overseers of the Poor, viz.					
City of Philadelphia,	£ 763 4 5				
Northern Liberties,	295 4 5½				
Southwark,	140 0 6				
Passyunk,	34 19 2½				
Moyamensing,	33 4 7				
			1266	13	2
Board, &c. of sundry Persons,			8	14	6
Charity Boxes,			57	12	10
Received for Goods manufactured in the House,			871	7	2¼
Ballance due the Treasurer, being Money by him advanced,			221	14	8½
		£	3617	0	5¾

ESTIMATE of the STOCK of the CORPORATION.

THE Alms House and House of Employment, with the Lots of Ground thereunto belonging (including the two Lots generously given by the Honourable Proprietaries, valued at £ 487 10 0)	£	15315	4 10
Furniture for both Houses,		600	0 0
Raw Materials and manufactured Goods now on Hand,		716	0 0
Implements for manufacturing, and other out of Door Utensils,		156	0 0
Fire Engine and Buckets,		69	0 0
Due for Lots sold of the Old Alms House Square,		1830	9 7
Sundry other Lots sold of said Square, on Groundrent, to the annual Amount of One Hundred and Forty-one Pounds and One Shilling, and redeemable at Sixteen and Two Thirds Years Purchase,		2350	0 0
Lots remaining unsold of said Square,		3840	0 0
Contributions yet outstanding, supposed to be good,		376	0 0
Bond and Mortgage, Security for the Payment of		100	0 0
A Legacy, the Bequest of Thomas Robinson, late of this City, deceased,		50	0 0
	£	25402	14 5

WE THE COMMITTEE, appointed to examine the Accounts of the Treasurer, and to prepare a General State of the Accounts of the Corporation of Contributors for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, having carefully examined the same, DO FIND, that there is due to the said Treasurer a Ballance of Two Hundred and Twenty-one Pounds, Fourteen Shillings and Eight Pence Halfpenny, agreeing with the foregoing General State of the Accounts. That the Estate or Stock of the Corporation amounts to Twenty-five Thousand Four Hundred and Two Pounds, Fourteen Shillings and Five Pence, agreeable to the preceding Estimate, subject to the Incumbrance of One Thousand Pounds, to be sunk annually, according to an Act of General Assembly. That on Examination of the Monthly Reports, since the 12th May, 1770, there appears to have been admitted as Poor, by Orders from the Magistrates, 286 Persons (Men, Women and Children) committed as Vagrants, or disorderly Persons, 85 Men and Women. That there have died in the Alms House and House of Employment 63 Men, Women and Children, and 30 Children born. And that in the Course of the Year there have been discharged 165 Men, Women and Children, besides a Number who departed contrary to the Rules of the Institution. And on Inspection of the aforesaid Monthly Reports, it appears there have been maintained in said Houses during the present Year, on a Medium, 321 Persons, near two Thirds of whom were in the Alms House, incapable of any Service.

In the early Part of this Season were inoculated for the Small Pox 30 Children, all of whom were carried happily thro' the Disease. It also appears from the Minutes, that there have been manufactured in the House of Employment, for the Year past, 3395 Yards Linen, from six to twelve Hundred; 1024 Yards Tow Linen, 1325 Yards Linsey, 112 Yards Drilling, 450 Yards Coating, Kersey and Serge, 100 Yards Saggathy and Swanskin, 36 Coverlids and Blankets, 275 Pair Stockings, 311 Pair Shoes, 3176 Pound Nails, five and an Half Tons Oakum, and a considerable Number of Matts, Points and Gaskets; also 15000 Yards Linen bleached, and a large Quantity of Weaving done, taken in on Hire. There is a considerable Sum due from sundry Persons for manufactured Goods sold, which is not included in the Estimate, it falling greatly short of the Amount of Debts due from this Institution. It may not be amiss to add, that the Poor of the said Houses have been (a few small Articles excepted) cloathed with the Manufactures of the House, besides a Number of Persons in the Pennsylvania Hospital, and elsewhere, entitled to the Benefit of the Poor's Tax.

Upon the whole, after a minute Inspection of the present State and Circumstance of the Institution, there seems no Impropriety in observing, that under Favour of Divine Providence, and if happily aided by the generous Countenance of a wise and virtuous Legislature, the Prospect of its growing Utility is by no Means inconsiderable; which Time and prudent Management will no Doubt render more universally conspicuous. And altho' some Prejudices have heretofore prevailed against this good Design, yet many who have, with a candid Disposition, taken Pains to acquaint themselves with its Nature and Tendency, and duly considered the Success of its Prosecution hitherto, under the various Difficulties and Discouragements which have attended it, in Part arising from having but *One* Tax of Three Pence in the Pound for the Year past, do freely confess it is well worthy of Encouragement; and it has afforded singular Pleasure to find, on conversing with a Number of Gentlemen, Strangers and Travellers, who, having visited the Houses, do generally acknowledge it to be an Institution, which does Honour to Human Nature in general, and a particular Reputation to this Province.

WILLIAM FISHER,
JOHN DRINKER,
STEPHEN COLLINS.

The foregoing REPORT *was approved of by the Board of Managers this 13th Day of* May, 1771, *and ordered to be inserted in the Pennsylvania Gazette, Pennsylvania Journal and Chronicle.*
GEORGE ROBERTS.

HAGUE, March 26.

THE last Advices from the Banks of the Danube import, that her Imperial Majesty of Hungary has found means to prevail with the Empress of Russia and the King of Prussia to come into her Measures; that in Consequence thereof the King of Poland will evacuate his Throne in Favour of the Duke of Saxe Teschen; that his Polish Majesty, besides a considerable Sum of Money which he is to receive, is to preserve the Title of King of Poland, in the same Manner as King Stanislaus did; together with all the Estates which belong to him by Right of Inheritance in that Kingdom; that he is moreover to have the Duchy of Courland, and establish his Residence at Mittau. The present Duke of Courland (who will probably have no Issue, and whose Brother has rendered himself unworthy to succeed him) will have an ample Sufficiency given him to spend the Remainder of his Days in Ease and Retirement. This Plan of Operations is going to be carried into Execution.

LONDON.

March 30. We hear that the Court of Common Council will immediately deliberate on a legal Method of proceeding against the President of a certain Assembly; and that the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Alderman Oliver, are determined to bring an Action on the Case for 100,000 l. Damages, against the said President, for false Imprisonment.

Yesterday the Duke of Northumberland visited the Lord Mayor at the Tower, and other Carriages, with Coronets, were waiting at the same Time without the Gates.

All the Business of this great City and Kingdom seems to be reduced to Job-work. Col. Barre observed, in a Debate on the Imbanking the River Thames, that the Question was never attended to by the People who voted. Several Members while he was speaking, entered the House: "There, says he, is one whose Vote I know very well upon this Question; has he heard any Thing of this long Debate? No. Nevertheless he votes."

Last Week at the Assizes, the grand Jury, and other Gentlemen of the County of Surry, debated whether Mr. Onslow, the Member for the County, should be admitted to dine with them; after much Dispute, it was with Difficulty agreed to admit him. After Dinner a Gentleman present filled his Glass, and rising from his Seat, which was opposite Mr. Onslow, said, Gentlemen, I will give you a Toast: "Health to Sir Francis Vincent, Baronet, the worthy Representative of this County; Thanks for his Conduct in Parliament; whilst he lives and acts in the same Manner, may he ever be returned our Member; as for the other Representative, I chuse, as an honest Man, to declare that I do utterly abhor, despise, and detest his whole Course of Proceedings."

April 2. Two more Apartments in the Tower are ordered to be got ready against the Meeting of the Parliament after the Holidays, the one called the *Bloody Tower*, the other *Little Ease*: The first is supposed to be intended for Mr. Alderman Townsend, and the second for Mr. Alderman Sawbridge.

In the List of the New Committee of 21 to be chosen by Ballot in the House of Commons, Sir C------ W----- gave in John Wilkes, Esq; with 20 others.

A Motion will be certainly made on Tuesday next to discharge the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver. A Great Personage has already declared, that such a Step would be very pleasing to him.

A Charge is expected to be exhibited against Mr. Alderman Townsend, for Words spoken in a certain Place, under the Direction of a particular Committee.

A Correspondent informs us, that the Q---- is greatly distressed at the present unhappy Divisions, and frequently importunes a Great Personage that some general Plan may be immediately adopted for the Reconciliation of all Parties.

It is asserted, that two Persons of the highest Rank paid a Visit *incog.* to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Alderman Oliver, on Saturday Evening. The Reason of this Visit, we are told, is a political one.

Advice is received from York, that the Lord Mayor has called the Aldermen and Commoners together, and that they agreed on an Address of Thanks to be presented to the Right Hon. Brass Crosby, Esq; Lord Mayor of the City of London, for his Intrepidity in standing forth in the Cause of Liberty, by opposing arbitrary Power, and for supporting the Rights and Liberties of the Citizens of London and every Englishman. It is agreed to present a like Address to the worthy Alderman Oliver.

A Correspondent informs us, that the Business in the Lower Assembly is to be opened on Tuesday by a Speech from the Chairman of the Committee of Enquiry, immediately after which the Report of the said Committee is to be made; and that they will then proceed to debate upon the Affair concerning the City Magistrates, and the Messenger.

The following *noble* Personages were Yesterday carried in two Carts, with a Hearse before them, through the City, and down the Minories, to Tower Hill. The P. D. Ld. B. D. of G. Ld. M. Sir F. N. The Attorney-General, Wedderburne, hung by the Heels as being a turn Coat; Sir Gilbert Elliot, Dyson, Jenkinson; C. Fox, in the Body and Legs a Man, Head and Tail a Fox, with a Bunch of Grapes before him. Ld. W. Ld. H. with a Stick, in imitation of a Pensioner, or one out of Place. Lord North. Near ten thousand People were assembled, who expressed great Satisfaction, and wished for the Originals in their Room. One Gentleman, who seemed to be a Merchant, treated the People with Beer, and lent a Hand in tying them to the Gallows, which was thirty feet high; after hanging an Hour, the Mob seeing a Hearse to take away the Bodies, declared they had been such Enemies to their King and Country, that they should not be delivered, for they would burn them on the Gallows, which was done. A Sweep Chimney, with a Band, attended as Ordinary.

There is not the least Foundation for the Report circulated, nor was it ever credited, of Gibraltar being besieged by the Spaniards by Sea and Land.

The Squadron intended for Jamaica, under the Command of Sir George Rodney, are the Princess Amelia of 80 Guns, Boyne, Modeste, and Achilles, of 64 each, he is expected to sail the 11th Instant.

April 3. When Mr. Alderman Oliver first went to the Tower, his goaler, according to his orders, took down the names of those who came to visit him; but the visitors were so numerous, that the man soon found it impossible.

The Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver, it is said, will bring in a bill of indictment at Guildhall against the S--------r, for false imprisonment.

A grand Council is to be held this evening. The subject, we hear, is to be on the new quarrel with the house of Bourbon.

The reports so strongly propagated yesterday, of Gibraltar being attacked by the Spaniards, is discovered to be a scheme calculated to serve the purposes of the jobbers in the Alley.

Several of the heads of Opposition (none of the *Shelburne faction* included) have united, during the present recess, to chalk out a plan of effectual operations, founded on true City principles, to curb the licentious and headstrong spirit of the C------.

Certain it is, that the Ministry stand at present on so *hairbreadth* a foundation, that a very gentle *push* would overturn them;---and we are greatly misinformed, or *such a push* is preparing to be made against them.----It is not the first time that *councils of deep and bloody import* have been held in the *Tower*.

Our advices from Dresden inform us, that a strong jealousy of power subsists at this time between the Queen of Hungary and his Prussian Majesty. The preparations of the former have been vigorously carrying on for some time, and part of her army has actually taken the field, towards the north; the end of all which seems to be, that out of the plunder of the present scuffles between Russia and his Sublime Highness, she wants to secure so much as will provide for a younger branch of her house, who is yet destitute; whilst his Prussian Majesty, on the other hand, far from being tired or sick of conquest, is quietly watching an opportunity to add, from the same source, another limb to his kingdom.----Thus both are anxiously striving who shall be most successful in this species of regal robbery.----It was wisely said, *Two of a trade can never agree.*

The Renown packet, Elliot, from Virginia, is arrived safe in Margate Roads.

Two frigates of 26 guns each, are now building at a private merchant's yard, at Rotherhithe, for the service of the King of Prussia.

April 4. A Council is summoned to meet this evening at St. James's. The *Cabinet* has met every night this week, and the general report is, that decisive measures are still undetermined upon.

We have it from the best authority, that no time has yet been mentioned for proroguing the Parliament; and that it will continue to sit till all the matters which have been entered upon, of a nature immediately temporary, shall be finally determined.

The two patriotic prisoners had, it is said, the honour yesterday morning of a visit from a celebrated Nobleman, who not only complimented them upon their very spirited conduct, but declared, that every arbitrary measure was in direct opposition to his advice, principles, and wishes.

Yesterday at Noon the Committee of the Common-Council of the City of London, appointed for the Defence of the Aldermen in the Tower, met at Guildhall; when they received the following Letter from the Lord-Mayor, in Reply to their Proposal of providing a Table at the Expence of the City.

GIVE me Leave, Gentlemen, to entreat you to make my warmest Acknowledgments to the Common-Council for their respectful and generous Offer of a Table, to be provided for me at the Expence of the City during my Confinement in the Tower of London.

I am deeply sensible of this Mark of their Regard, and I feel, as I ought, the polite and obliging Manner in which the Committee desire to carry so handsome an Offer of the City into Execution.

I cannot, however, entertain the Thoughts of any additional Expence being incurred on this Occasion personally on my Account, and I hope I may be allowed to decline a Favour, which I shall never forget.

If it were possible that I could have been one Moment deterred from a faithful Discharge of my Duty, or from defending the Liberties of my Fellow-citizens, and the Rights of the People, the repeated Proofs of Esteem and Affection which I receive, would recal my Attention, and determine me: But I have long since dedicated myself to their Service, as Citizens of London, and as Englishmen. I will persevere in the Defence of our excellent Constitution, and the Franchises granted our Ancestors, not more for the Honour and Prosperity of this City, than for the Emolument of the Community.

Animated with these Sentiments, I need not assure you, Gentlemen, that I am indifferent to the Consequences that may attend an honest Zeal for the Laws of my Country, which shall ever remain my governing Principle. I am, Gentlemen, with much Respect and Gratitude, Your faithful and most devoted humble Servant,

From the Tower, BRASS CROSBY, *Mayor.*
April 2, 1771.

This day at one o'clock, the Foreman and Gentlemen of the Inquest of the Ward of Bassishaw, in their gowns, preceded by their Beadle, with his Mace, waited upon the Right Hon. Brass Crosby, Lord Mayor, at his apartment in the Tower, and presented his Lordship with the following Address.

May it please your Lordship,

WE beg Leave to approach you with the warmest Sentiments of Gratitude, for the manly, firm and constitutional Exertion of your Authority, in Support of the Liberty of the Press, the Rights of a free People, and the Franchises of this great City, over which your Lordship is legal President. We feel that Gratitude glowing with a greater Degree of Ardour, when we contemplate the illegal Restraint imposed upon your Lordship, by Men who having sold themselves to work Evil, endeavour to include every other Man in their Bargain. We abominate their Iniquity, and will not partake of their Infamy. We are determined, with the Blessing of Heaven, to be free; and while we remain so, your Lordship may depend upon the utmost Exertion of our Power, in Support of the true Interests of the King, of the People, and of the only just Rule of both, the Laws of Britain.

His LORDSHIP's ANSWER.

YOUR great Condescension in visiting me in this Place, gives me the greatest Satisfaction; and I am happy in receiving this Testimony of your Approbation and Esteem.---The Part I have acted was that only which my Duty plainly suggested to me---Had I been unmindful of the Oath I had taken, or inattentive to the Rights and Liberties of my Fellow Citizens, I should have been unworthy to preside in that Chair, in which the Citizens of London placed me.

Yesterday the Sword-bearer, the three other City Esquires, with the rest of the Lord Mayor's household, waited in a body upon his Lordship, with an address, expressing their happiness at his Lordship's firm and resolute conduct in support of the rights and privileges of his fellow-citizens, and the constitutional rights of the subjects in general. They afterwards paid the same compliment to Mr. Alderman Oliver.

Great betts are now depending, that the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver are released by Tuesday.

We hear that terms of accommodation have been proposed between the opposing parties, which would at once ascertain the dignity of the house on the one hand, and the independency of the people on the other, in the amplest manner; but they have not yet been accepted.

Count Malazhn, the Prussian Ambassador, we hear, is become as troublesome to our Ministry, as the Envoys from the Bourbonian Compact.

His Majesty has signed commissions and orders for the march of 10,000 of the militia.

Two frigates of 26 guns each, at Portsmouth, are ordered by the Lords of the Admiralty to cruize between the Land's end and Cape Finisterre.

A great man asserted yesterday at the Symrna, that news of a very interesting nature had been received the preceding evening from the Continent.

From the LONDON PACKET, or, NEW EVENING POST, for April 3, 1771.

To the KING.

SIRE,

THE time has at length arrived, in which you are undeceived, and informed by the testimony of your own senses of the sentiments of your subjects. Last Friday you were feelingly convinced of the great difference between the abject flattery of venal courtiers, and independent voice of unbought freemen. Those groans, those hisses and execrations, with which your ears were saluted, must have at last satisfied you, that the representations of your Ministers were fallacious, and that the body of the people disapproves not only of their, but of your conduct. This truth, indeed, was long ago obvious to every discerning eye. The numerous petitions and remonstrances, which arrived from every uninfluenced part of the kingdom, rendered the matter clear as noon day. What excuse can your Majesty give for remaining so long hood-winked? Notwithstanding all the arts of those unprincipled men, who represent all the present ferment as the work of a despicable faction, common sagacity would have taught you, that the majority of the nation is not to be brought into action by words, but by deeds. Had not the misdeeds of your Ministers been notorious, the different counties and large corporations would

have still remained quiet; nor would you have been shocked with the sound of, No Lord-Mayor, no King! When a citizen of London can be wrought to such a degree of fury, what can you expect from the more illiterate part of the kingdom? London has been, till now, the bulwark of your family, as well as of liberty; and, when it deserts you, it is a clear proof that there is something rotten in the state, that there are some hostile designs formed against the constitution. No man of common understanding now doubts that this is the case. Your Ministers are fully determined to render the Crown absolute, and to sacrifice the rights of the people to the possession of their places. When matters are thus circumstanced, where is the wonder that there are mobs and tumults? The wonder would be, that there were none. If the people were so tame and pusillanimous, we might conclude that our freedom was gone for ever, and that we were come to the calm and silent reign of despotism. Your Minister, I doubt not, imagined that the terrors of the House of Commons had already brought the nation to this blessed state; but he found himself mistaken. He discovered too late that assembly to be formidable no longer than it coincided in opinion with the nation. Being but the representative of the people, it loses its importance, when it does not lean upon them for support. I wish your Majesty may not find the same maxim applicable to you, as you bear the name of Majesty, because you represent the Majesty of the people. Their late treatment of you seems to indicate that they are sensible of this truth. They endeavoured to make you sensible, that you are not a jure divino King, but the creature of the people. These truths may appear bold, and be unwelcome to your delicate ears. Did not the time call for blunt, but wholesome, counsel, I would be more tender of your feelings, which undoubtedly have been greatly shocked with the ungracious reception, which was given you lately by eighty thousand unbiassed subjects. I am sorry to say it, but the public cause extorts it from me, unless the present plan of government is altered, you have, I fear, seen but the beginning of sorrows. Suppose that no disaster should happen during your reign, or your successor? May they not make his crown a crown of thorns? What reparation can your Minister make to your family for the loss of that predilection, which the people have long entertained for it? His head will be but a poor atonement. The people would not have been fully satisfied with the Peine forte et dure, which they intended to inflict upon him, if they had not been prevented by the interposition of a man, who is generally most brave, where there is no danger. The FREEHOLDER.

Glasgow, April 4. We learn from Dumfries, that on Wednesday last a mob assembled there, to the number of above 1500, and proceeded to unload some meal which was on board a vessel bound for Irvine, on which the military marched down to the ship, the mob then dispersed, but when the soldiers were returning to the town, the mob assembled, pelted them violently with stones, brickbats, &c. in a narrow street, called Fryar's Wynd, which leads from the bridge to the town; several of the officers, and many of the men, were much hurt; the Magistrates and Justices of the peace who attended the party, gave them orders to fire; a few of the rear ranks did so, but fired over their heads, and finding they were not intimidated, they at last fired among the mob, one man was killed, another dangerously wounded, and died next day, and about five or six were slightly wounded; the mob then dispersed, and when the post came off on Friday, all was quiet, so that it is hoped there will be no more disturbance. Another party of soldiers was dispatched from Edinburgh for Dumfries.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 16.

Captain James Clarke, of the ship Katie, just arrived in James river from Greenock, says, that in the night of the 8th of April last, being very dark, he ran foul of a Dutch ship, about 40 leagues from the island of Toree, and with his bow struck her in the broadside, with the shock of which her foretopmast and bowsprit were carried away. Captain Clarke hailed them several times, and at last was answered that she was from Holland. He thinks that she must have gone down soon after, as it was clear day light in an hour, and no vessel could be discovered from the mast-head.

NEW-YORK, *May* 27.

On the Night of the 12th Instant, a Quarrel began between six Men that were in Company at the House of one Mrs. Dunn, in the Fields, when it was agreed the Matter should be decided in the Street, between William Blakey, a Ship-Carpenter, and William Casey, Master of a Philadelphia Sloop; when the latter broke the Thumb of the former, and bruised him in such a Manner, that he died last Thursday in great Misery. The Coroner's Inquest brought in their Verdict Manslaughter in William Casey.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.

On Tuesday last an Express arrived here from Fort Pitt, by whom we learn, that Ensign Howard, of the 18th Regiment, was lately found drowned in Chartrie's Creek; and that a Number of Indians were just come in, from their Excursions against the Southern Indians, and brought several Scalps.---Letters from the Illinois, of the First of April, mention they were all well there, and very quiet.

Captain Hood, from Bristol, on the 3d Instant, in Lat. 38, spoke a Brig, Captain Benjamin Peel, from Dominica for Liverpool, out 19 Days, all well; 13th, in Lat. 37, spoke a Brig, Captain Callender, from Cape-Fear, bound to Lynn, 8 Days out; and on the 15th, in Lat. 37:20, he spoke a Schooner from Jamaica for Rhode-Island, out 14 Days, but did not learn the Master's Name.

By Captain Place, from Turks-Island, we learn, that about 5 Weeks ago a French Snow, loaded with Sugar and Indigo, bound from the Cape for Old France, run ashore on Maguana, and got off again, but received so much Damage, that she sunk soon afterwards. There were several Wreckers in Sight, who saved her Sails, &c. and got out Part of the Indigo.

Last Tuesday Night the Store of John Gibson, Esq; in Market-street, was attempted to be robbed, by a Fellow getting down the Chimney, with the Help of a Rope; but there being a Lad and a Dog in the Store, he was discovered opening the Desk, upon which he immediately opened the front Window, and got off.

*** The Piece, signed A FRIEND TO TRADE, is come to hand, and will be inserted in our next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Betsey, S. Hood, from Bristol. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, Schooner Betsey, W. Morton, and Sloop Sidney, J. Sawyer, N. Carolina. Brig Patty and Polly, J. Barry, St. Croix. Ship Sally, J. Hazelwood, Lisbon. Sloop Benjamin, A. Adderly, N. Providence. Schooner Phenix, D. Beard, Nantucket. Sloop Betsey, J. M'Murtrie, Montserrat. Schooner Hebe, J. Wilson, Hispaniola. Sloop William's Relief, C. Place, Turks-Island. Sloop Polly, C. West, and Brig Sally, B. Allison, from Jamaica.

OUTWARDS. Brig Hibernia, W. Hayman, for Dublin. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, New-York. Brig Greyhound, G. Catton, St. Kitts. Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, Newfoundland. Brig York, J. Marshall, Africa. Schooner Hawke, J. Powers, New-London. Snow Amelia, G. Villeneufe, Liverpool. Sloop Benjamin, A. Adderly, for N. Providence.

CLEARED. Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Nantucket. Sloop St. Andrew, J. Bonner, and Schooner Nancy, J. Harkes, New-York. Brig Favourite Molly, J. M'Daniel, Barbados. Ship Chester, L. Wickes, Sloop Rachel, S. Morey, and Schooner Lucy, J. Anderson, Virginia. Schooner Pompey, A. Jones, New-London. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, and Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, Rhode-Island. Sloop Chance, T. Armstrong, N. Providence. Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robinson, Lisbon. Brig Lovely Lass, A. Waid, Vigo. Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, Cadiz. Schooner Nancy, B. Woods, and Sloop Sidney, J. Sawyer, N. Carolina. Sloop Burke, S. Williams St. Vincent.

Just published, and to be sold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street. Price One Shilling.*

HUMAN LIFE a PILGRIMAGE: Or The CHRISTIAN a STRANGER and SOJOURNER upon EARTH; A SERMON, occasioned by the Death of the Hon. RICHARD PENN, Esq; one of the Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania: Preached before the united Congregations of CHRIST-CHURCH and St. PETER's, in the City of Philadelphia, on Sunday, April 24, 1771. By the Reverend JACOB DUCHE, M. A.

JOHN COX, junior,

IS removed from Third-street to Water-street, next Door to Samuel Shoemaker, Esq; Mayor, where he has for Sale, best old Madeira WINE, by the Pipe, Hogshead, or Quarter Cask.

WANTED,

A COMPLEAT FULLER, to whom good Wages will be given. Enquire of Doctor SHIPPEN, junior, in Fourth-street, Philadelphia. *May* 29, 1771. ¶

WANTED.

A Quantity of one Inch OAK BOAT BOARDS, not less than twelve Inches broad. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

A LARGE and general Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, now opening, and to be sold, on the cheapest Terms, by

JOHN KAIGHN,

At his Store, in Second-street, two Doors below the Church, imported in the last Vessels from LONDON.

Thornbury township, Chester county, 28th 5th Mo. 1771.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, last evening, from the subscriber, a Welsh servant man, named *John Williams*, about five feet five or six inches high, and 38 years of age, has long black hair, sometimes tied with a string: He took with him, and had on, a blue cloth coat and jacket, the jacket much worn, a sailor's white jacket, a pair of light drab coloured cloth breeches, tow checked trowsers, yarn stockings, and strong shoes, tied with strings, a large sheepskin apron, a tow sheet, two white shirts, and one old checked ditto. He is backward in conversation, and can turn his hand to many branches of business, both on land and by water. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, from ¶ JOHN BRINTON.

N. B. *All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.*

WALTER SHEE,

TAKES this Method of acquainting his Friends, that, at his House in Second-street, he continues his INSURANCE OFFICE for Shipping, and Merchandize, as usual, and that he will gratefully acknowledge such Favours, as they may be pleased to confer on him. *May* 1, 1771. 6 *W.*

IF JANE HUNT, who sailed from CORK, in the Year 1767, to MARYLAND, writes to Captain GEORGE WOLSEY, in BALTIMORE, informing him of her Place of Residence, she will soon after hear of something advantageous to her. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

By Matthias Sandham, of Blockley township, in the county of Philadelphia,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 408 acres and 43 perches, about 140 miles from Philadelphia, situate in the Forks of Little Juniata, in the county of Cumberland, called Mesopotamia, about 100 acres of said land may be made good meadow, at a small expence, for one half of said land is surrounded by Spruce Creek, and Little Juniata aforesaid, there are four fine springs on it, the whole well timbered, and extraordinary good land, lying near square. Upon payment of part of the purchase money, credit will be given for the remainder, giving security, if required. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to said Sandham, or to John Ord, Conveyancer, in Philadelphia. MATTHIAS SANDHAM. ¶

Sussex County, West New-Jersey, May 10, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS some time ago, I became security for one ANDREW M'CALLA, that he should answer to an action of Bastardy, at our Court of Quarter Sessions. And since the said M'Calla has run away, and as it is like to prove very detrimental to myself and family, it is to be hoped that all lovers of honesty and justice will use their endeavours to apprehend him. He is a person about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 25 or 26 years old, thin faced, assumes the character of a kind of a schoolmaster, but is no great scholar; he has been heard of on Long-Island, and passes by the name of Steward, and it is very probable he may make towards Philadelphia, as he has a mother resides there, who keeps a dram-shop (as he says) and goes by the name of Rosanna Henderson. Any person taking up and securing him in any of his Majesty's goals on the continent, and giving notice thereof to Samuel Adams, of Philadelphia, or Joseph Braden, of Upper-Dublin, or to me the subscriber, shall have the above reward, paid by ROBERT BRADEN. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 21st of this instant May, from the subscriber, living in Whiteclay-creek Hundred, New-Castle county, a servant lad, this country-born, named MOSES COCHRAN, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, wears his own brown straight hair, parted before, of a very dark complexion, much pitted with the small-pox; had on, when he went away, a new hat, light coloured cloth jacket, with cuffs to it, a linsey lappelled waistcoat, with wooden buttons, check shirt and trowsers, blue and white thread stockings, good shoes, and brass buckles; is remarkably stoop shouldered; he served a part of his time with Thomas Lunn;----has been uneasy some time past, and signified he wanted a new master; but it is supposed he will enlist, if he meets with an opportunity. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by JOHN CHAMBERS. ¶

THE ship BETSEY, SEYMOUR HOOD, Master, is taking in for BRISTOL; she is a good new vessel, with neat accommodations for passengers; chief part of her cargoe being ready to go on board; is intended to sail about the 6th of June: For freight or passage, apply to THOMAS CLIFFORD and SON, or to the Master on board, at their wharff.

A great variety of merchandize, imported in said ship from Bristol, and the last vessels from London and Liverpool, to be sold by THOMAS CLIFFORD and SON, at their store, in Water-street, who have also to dispose of, the times of a few indented Servants, just arrived in the Betsey, and a quantity of best fine SALT.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Lloyd, of Lower Merion, deceased, are requested to make immediate Payment to the Subscribers; and those having any Demands to bring in their Accounts properly attested, that they may be adjusted, by JOHN ROBERTS, and JOHN ROBESON, Executors. §

PICKLED STURGEON,

Of this Season's putting up, by

ELIZABETH PHILLIPS,

At Point-Pleasant, adjoining Mr. William Masters's Distillery,

WHERE the Public may be supplied with Kegs of different Prices, done in the Baltick Manner, different from any cured in this Province, she having served a regular Time to that Branch of Business, and is obliged to all Persons who have hitherto favoured her with their Custom.

When you open the Keg take out the Cork, and draw the Pickle off in a clean Pot or Pan, take out the marked Head, harden on the Hoops, pour the Pickle over the Fish, putting a clean Cloth over the Head, and the Head of the Keg upon that, with a small Weight thereon, to prevent the Air getting in; if the Pickle waste, add sharp Vinegar to it.

The said Fish is to be sold by ABRAHAM SMITH, at the Sign of the Lime Tree, between Arch and Market-streets.

N. B. That the Public should not be imposed upon, the Kegs are all marked W. P. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, in the evening of the 25th instant, from James Reynolds, Carver and Gilder, in Front-street, Philadelphia, an indented servant girl, named Mary Hadley, came from Roxiter, in the county of Salop, in Old England, and was purchased but two days before from on board the Betsey, Captain Hood, from Bristol; she is a good looking country girl, about 5 feet 4 inches high, ruddy complexion, and stout built; had on a striped brown stuff gown, pretty much worn, black petticoat, check apron, and wore a black sattin bonnet, with a puckered caul. It is pretty certain she went off with a man, who said he was her first cousin, and called himself John Hadley, came over a redemptioner in the above ship, a husbandman by profession, but appears more like a seaman, being dressed in a brown jacket, black waistcoat, and long ozenbrigs trowsers; about 5 feet 7 inches high, down look, and wears his own brown hair. Whoever secures said persons, or either of them, in any of his Majesty's goals, either in Pennsylvania or the Jerseys, so that their masters may have them again, shall receive Three Dollars for each, and reasonable charges, from the aforesaid JAMES REYNOLDS, and SEYMOUR HOOD. *May* 27.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-House, on FRIDAY, the 7th of June, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

A LOT of GROUND, with the tenements thereon erected, situated in Front-street, one door north of the Bank Meeting-house, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 160 feet; out of the front are taken two feet and an half, being part of a 5 feet alley, which runs in depth 100 feet, at the end of the alley is a small wooden tenement, and a two story house front upon the street; now in the tenure of Melchior Weisener, Cage-maker. *N. B.* A good title, and no incumbrances.

To be SOLD, on the 13th of June, at the Tavern kept by William Miller, in Kensington,

A FRAME messuage, with a brick chimney in the same, done off in the best manner, with a part of a good well of water, and good baking oven, being and lying in Kensington, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia; the lot 48 feet front, and 102 feet back, situate on Shackamaxon-street, 90 feet from Queen-street, joining lands of Casper Cragaler, and Thomas Say. The title indisputable. Where due attendance will be given by me ¶ ROBERT STACKHOUSE.

TO BE LETT,

And entered on the first day of June next,

THAT noted and well-accustomed INN, situate in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets, known by the name of the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, in which Josiah F. Davenport now dwells; together with compleat livery stables for thirty horses: The house is very commodious, with a convenient room for the accommodation of large companies, and in short has every thing necessary to render it the compleatest Inn in the province. For further particulars enquire of

Thetf. MARY BINGHAM, or JOSEPH STAMPER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Oxford township, Chester county, a black MARE, supposed to be about four years old, a natural pacer, has three white feet, and a snip on her nose. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

May 27, 1771. ¶ SAMUEL M'NEAL.

WAS taken up, in Moyamensing township, the 14th instant, a black horse COLT, supposed to be the property of a gentleman, living in Maryland, which strayed from the pasture of John Biddle, about two years ago; he is 3 years old, about 13 hands and an half high, one hind foot white, a blaze down his face, and paces naturally; if any other person has lost a colt of the above description, by applying at the Cross keys, the corner of Chestnut and Third-streets, proving a better property, and paying the charges, may have him again. JOSEPH OGDEN. §

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Pikeland Township, Chester county, about the Middle of March last, a brown HORSE COLT, one Year old this Grass. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. JOHN BOGGS. §

ANDREW CALDWELL, and J. WILSON,

Have imported in the last vessels from different parts of England, and are now opening for sale, at their store, next door to William Allen, Esq;

A LARGE and general assortment of checks and linens, white and brown sheetings, striped cotton and linen hollands, bed bunts, damascusses, Brunswicks, damask table-cloths, diapers, printed linens and cottons, chintzes, a variety of plain and figured ribbons, sewing silks, broadcloths and shaloons, 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, and 12 by 10 window glass, empty quart bottles, Bristol beer, nails, two cables, a hawser, and a quantity of excellent cordage, of different sizes, &c. &c.------- They have also for sale, best Madeira wine, by the pipe or quarter cask, and a small quantity of good old claret.

JUST IMPORTED in the Friendship, Captain M'Cullough, from Glasgow, and to be sold, by

DAVID SPROAT, and Company,

At their store, the corner of Front and Walnut-streets,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of checks, and check handkerchiefs; striped and checked hollands; brown holland; mens, womens, and childrens thread stockings; a variety of plain, flowered, spotted, and striped kentings; plain and striped bordered kenting handkerchiefs; cambricks and long lawns; plain, flowered, and spotted silk gauzes; coloured silk gauze handkerchiefs, of the newest patterns; nuns thread; bed ticks; tartan plaid; ozenbrigs; a large quantity of carpets and carpeting; Scotch snuff, in bottles; ivory and horn combs; cotton and linen tapes; gartering, and quality binding, &c. 6 *W.*

THE Executors of the Estate of ALEXANDER LUNAN, deceased, hereby give Notice, that a Dividend will be made the First of August next, among such of his Creditors whose Accounts shall be then settled. JOHN INGLIS, JAMES CRAIG, ROBERT RITCHIE. *Philadelphia, May* 2, 1771. Tbetf.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that she carries on the business of Tavern-keeping, in the house where her late husband (Joseph Yeates) formerly lived, at the Sign of the Fountain and Three Tons, in Chestnut-street, between Second and Third-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, where she hopes to give satisfaction to all those who please to favour her with their custom. MARY YEATES.

*** *All persons indebted to the estate of* JOSEPH YEATES, *late of the said city of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment; and those that have any just demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts to*

¶ MARY YEATES, *Administratrix.*

ALL those indebted to HALL and SELLERS, of Philadelphia, Printers, for a Year's Gazette, or more, or other Printing Business, are requested to pay; those, in particular, at a Distance from this City, it is hoped will take the proper Notice of this Advertisement, which will much oblige their humble Servants, HALL and SELLERS.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber for Books, or other Stationary, are requested to pay. And whereas a Number of Persons have greatly exceeded their Times of Payment with him, notwithstanding the repeated Notices thereof given, This therefore serves to advertise those in particular, that if they do not settle their Ballances, in two Months from this Date, their Accounts will be immediately put into an Attorney's Hands, by

DAVID HALL.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON,
At the Croſs Roads, New-London, Cheſter county, has juſt imported, in the laſt ſhips from England,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of SADLERY; alſo 8d. 12d. and 20d. nails; 10 by 8 crown glaſs; a general aſſortment of pewter, tin plates, and other hardware, with a variety of other goods, which will be ſold as low, for caſh or ſhort credit, as in Philadelphia.

N. B. He once more requeſts all thoſe that are indebted to him, by bond, bill, or book accompt, to come immediately and diſcharge the ſame, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued, without reſpect of perſons. ¶

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 312 acres, lying in the county of Salem, bounding on Stow Creek, within a mile of the upper Bridge, where there is a good landing, and within a few rods of Wood's griſt-mill; there are 16 acres lately cleared, and under good fence; the land is good and well timbered, it is ſuppoſed by good judges, that 70 or 80 thouſand of ſtaves may be made on it. The purchaſer may have 4 or 5 years, or more, to pay the greateſt part, or the whole of the money, on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. Any perſon inclining to ſee the land, may apply to JONATHAN WRIGHT, near the ſame; for further particulars apply to JAMES COOPER, Hatter, in Philadelphia. ¶ 6 W.

Wilmington, May 22, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to each and every of the owners and poſſeſſors of Holland's Creek Marſh, oppoſite to the Borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, upon Delaware, that within three weeks from this date, they do pay to the ſubſcriber the ſum of Seven Shillings and Sixpence, for each acre they reſpectively hold or poſſeſs in ſaid marſh, agreeable to a tax lately laid by the managers of that company, or otherwiſe any delinquent owner, or poſſeſſor, will incur the fines in a law made and provided for ſuch purpoſes. All owners and poſſeſſors in arrears, are requeſted ſpeedily to pay the ſame, or otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt ſpeedily, as by ſaid law is directed, without reſpect of perſons. JOHN WAY, Treaſurer. §

Philadelphia, May 22, 1771.

STRAYED away from the Commons of this city, on the 6th inſtant, a ſmall red COW, with a white face, a brown ſpot under each eye, 4 or 5 ſmall white ſpots on the ridge of the neck, and one about 6 inches broad on the ridge of the ſhoulders, a few white hairs at the parting of the hair on the back, ſhort crooked brown horns, brown and white hoofs, ſome white under the belly, on the legs and udder, with a few white hairs in the end of her tail; ſhe being within a few days of calving. Whoever brings ſaid cow and calf, or gives information where ſhe may be found, ſhall receive Ten Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, from CHARLES PRYOR, *in Union-ſtreet.* ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen, but ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, out of the paſture of James Smith, living in Lampeter townſhip, Lancaſter county, a bright bay HORSE, 4 years old, about 15 hands high, with a ſtar and ſnip, one hind foot white, paces and trots, ſhod before, neither brand nor ear-mark. Whoever takes up and ſecures both horſe and thief, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, or Twenty Shillings for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, if brought to the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county. May 14, 1771. JOHN RUMMONS. §

Northern Liberties, May 18, 1771.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on Sunday night, the 12th inſtant, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, has a ſnip, and a ſtar on the forehead, a ſhort ſwitch tail, paces and trots, but ſeems moſt natural to trot, his upper lip hangs a little to one ſide, branded on the near ſhoulder R, is 10 or 11 years old, and low in fleſh. The above reward will be given for taking up the horſe, and ſecuring the thief, and Twenty Shillings for the horſe only, with reaſonable charges, by § JOHN RENSHAW.

Lancaſter, May 12, 1771.

A GOLD MEDAL,

TO be given to the perſon that produces the beſt piece of woollen cloth, ſufficient for a ſuit of clothes, of wool raiſed and ſpun in Lancaſter county; the cloth to be left with HENRY SMALL, in Lancaſter, before the 25th of March next, when judges will attend, and the MEDAL be given away. It is hoped that it will be agreeable to the public to know, that, in conſequence of laſt year's Medal, a number of valuable pieces of cloth were produced, and it muſt give every lover of this country ſincere pleaſure, to ſee how attentive perſons of every denomination are, not only to the woollen, but to other manufactures that we ſtand moſt in need of from foreign countries; and by the yearly increaſe of the quantities in this county, and the advantage every family finds in manufacturing, there is ſufficient reaſon to conclude, that we ſhall perſiſt in them, till we arrive at much greater perfection; eſpecially as it is an undoubted fact, that we can and do encreaſe our ſheep, and that our method of manufacturing does not interfere with agriculture. The laſt Medal contained an ounce of gold neatly finiſhed---On one ſide the buſt of the Pennſylvania Farmer, with this motto---*Take away the wicked from before the King, and his throne ſhall be eſtabliſhed in righteouſneſs*----The reverſe a woman ſpinning on the big wheel, the motto---- *Frugality and induſtry make mankind rich, free, and happy.* §

PHILADEDPHIA RACES.

ON THURSDAY, the 17th day of October, will be RUN FOR over the CENTER COURSE---The JOCKEY-CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding (Lath excepted) carrying weight for age, the beſt of the four-mile heats; five years old to carry 8 ſtone 3 pounds; ſix years old, 9 ſtone 3 pounds; and aged, 9 ſtone 7 pounds.----Horſes ten years old, or upwards, ſhall be allowed 7 pounds.

On FRIDAY, the 18th, the CITY PLATE of FIFTY POUNDS, free for 3 years old and 4 years old only; three years old to carry 7 ſtone; four years old, 8 ſtone 7 pounds: The beſt of the two-mile heats.

The horſes to be entered with Jacob Hiltzheimer, the Saturday before they ſtart, paying Five Pounds entrance for the Jockey-Club Purſe, and Fifty Shillings for the City Plate, or double at the poſt. When the horſes are entered, proper certificates of their ages are to be delivered in.

Any diſputes which may ariſe, will be determined by judges appointed for that occaſion.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away on the 20th of this inſtant May, an indented ſervant man, named JOHN CURTIN, *born in Ireland, is about 5 feet 8 inches high, well ſet, full and fair faced, about 23 or 24 years of age; has ſerved 4 years in Cheſter county already; is artful in his ſpeech, and has travelled a good deal in the back parts of this province, ſince he ſerved his firſt time, alſo in Maryland and Virginia, and it is ſuppoſed he has made that way; had on, and took with him, a good brown broadcloth coat and jacket, both lined with durant of the ſame colour, the jacket lappelled, and more worn than the coat, an Engliſh caſtor hat, about half worn, tow trowſers, and new ſhoes, without ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JOHN RANKIN. §

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living near Beehm's Church, in Whitpain townſhip, on the 23d of April laſt paſt, a MARE COLT, of a mouſe colour, hath a white ball in the face, the mane hanging on the right ſide, a long thin tail, not docked, trots and paces, and is about 13 or 14 hands high. Whoever takes up the ſaid Colt, and will bring her to the owner, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN GRENEWALD. ¶

RUN away on the 13th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, a ſervant man, named William Fenton, near 25 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, darkiſh complexion, and brown hair; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a light cloth coloured jacket, and a brown under jacket, with large braſs buttons, brown knit breeches, 2 pair of ſtriped trowſers, 2 check ſhirts, a good caſtor hat, and an old one, 2 pair of ſtockings, and old ſhoes; alſo a blue camblet coat, with carved metal buttons, a yard and 3 quarters of new ſtriped homeſpun linen, and an axe. He has alſo abſconded from his bail. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JONATHAN BAVINGTON, junior.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off. *May* 24, 1771.

CAME to the Plantation of ABRAHAM LEVERING, in Roxborough Townſhip, near William Levering's Tavern, a red COW. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. *May* 20, 1771. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmell townſhip, Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, an Iriſh ſervant man, named RICHARD DOLTON, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, a thick ſet fellow, broad faced, much marked with the ſmall-pox, was born in Dublin, ſpeaks a little through his noſe, and much addicted to lying, and breaking ſpring-houſes; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a good new brown coat, with broad metal buttons on it, a white corded linen jacket, old walnut coloured breeches, an old wool hat, check ſhirt, black and white worſted loom ſtockings, new ſhoes, with braſs buckles, not fellows. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES M'KACHERN. †

RUN away, the 1ſt day of March laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Deer-creek, a convict ſervant man, named Joſeph Pool, *but has changed his name to* John *or* Joſeph Enſey *ſince he went away; he is about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, a good deal pockmarked, has thin brown hair, wants his left hand from his wriſt, has a large ſcar in his upper lip, writes a good hand, and calls himſelf a painter and limner, but ſerved his time to the hatter's trade in London; had on, a lightiſh coloured half worn great coat, and waiſtcoat of the ſame, half worn leather breeches, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* THREE POUNDS *Reward, if out of the county, or* FORTY SHILLINGS, *if in the county, and reaſonable charges, paid by* ¶ THOMAS BLEANY.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on the night of the 16th of April laſt, a ſorrel MARE, near 14 hands high, paces and trots, branded on the near ſhoulder I. S. with a long blaze in her face, and about 10 or 11 years old. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid mare, and alſo the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward; or upon delivery of the mare only, to the owner, the ſum of Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, from JAMES GABY. ¶

Manor townſhip, Lancaſter county, May 13, 1771.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant man, named THOMAS M'COLLY, *about 5 feet 5 inches high, pretty much pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a large noſe; had on, and took with him, a light coloured coat, with the buttons on the wrong ſide, likewiſe 3 jackets, one a ſilk check ſtripe, one half ſilk and cotton, the other white linen, a red Barcelona handkerchief, 7 ſhirts, 2 of which are fine, a pair of ticken trowſers, with a large ſtripe, a fine hat, with green lining, which has had a piece cut off the brim, a good ſilver watch, with a China face, and a ſteel chain; ſpeaks good Engliſh and Dutch, ſays he was born in the country; it is likely he will change his name. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, or puts him in any goal, ſo as I may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, paid by me* ¶ 1 W. ANTHONY MILLER.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1771.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Thurſday, the 6th of June next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening,

ALL that fine, rich and fertile piece of MEADOW GROUND, containing 28 acres, or thereabouts, lying and being in Greenwich Iſland, about three miles from the Court-houſe in this city, and near Greenwich Point-houſe, adjoining meadow grounds belonging to William Jones and Richard Renſhaw, beautifully ſituate, with an extenſive front on the river Delaware, commanding fine views of the veſſels ſailing up and down the river, Glouceſter-point, Red Bank, &c. embanked, and under good fence, with a fine crop of graſs now ſtanding. The whole divided in the moſt convenient and advantageous manner for the purchaſers, with ſuitable cartways to each lot, and will be ſold in parcels, agreeable to the plan of diviſion to be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, and Richard Renſhaw's Point-houſe, where a perſon will attend to ſhew the premiſes. At ſame time will be ſold about three acres of excellent MEADOW GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Glouceſter-point road, fronting the river Delaware, and adjoining the meadows of Stephen Paſchall, Joſeph Morris, and Henry Liſle.---And on the next day, Friday the 7th of June, at three o'clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to *public ſale*, at the houſe of John Fritz, Tavernkeeper, in Southwark, TWENTY LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in the Diſtrict of Southwark, fronting on Moyamenſing road, Third-ſtreet continued, and Carpenter-ſtreet, on one of which lots is a ſmall wooden building, with a cellar under part of it, and in Carpenter-ſtreet is a well of excellent water, which will accommodate the greater part of the lots, adjoining lands of Joſeph Wharton, the elder, Thomas Wharton, &c. The whole to be ſold agreeable to the plans of diviſion thereof made, and to be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, John Fritz's, in Southwark, and at the Indian King. For particulars and terms of ſale, enquire of the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, where plans of the whole may be ſeen; and where a variety of MERCHANDIZE is to be ſold very cheap for caſh.

ENOCH STORY, Broker.

N. B. Six months credit for one half, and twelve months for the remainder, free of intereſt, will be allowed to the purchaſers of the Southwark lots, on their giving ſecurity, if required.

MEASE and CALDWELL,
At their ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the third door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, have for ſale, on very low terms for caſh, or ſhort credit,

A Large and general aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. Alſo Bar Iron, of the very beſt quality, neatly drawn, London loaf ſugar, ſweet oil, and raiſins in kegs, &c. &c. *Theſ.*

ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY,

IS removed from the corner of Market and Third-ſtreets, to a very commodious houſe, the next door to Benjamin Franklin's, Eſq; and oppoſite to Mr. John Wiſter's, in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; where he has for ſale, a general aſſortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. freſh imported, and of the neateſt kind.---- Preſcriptions and Family Receipts carefully and properly compounded, and conſtant perſonal attendance every day given.

N. B. A ſmall aſſortment of very elegant COLOURS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 31ſt day of May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and three tracts of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, one of them, whereon the ſaid meſſuage ſtands, containing by computation 25 acres and 103 perches; one other of the ſaid tracts, containing about 8 acres, and the other of them containing 10 acres and 66 perches, or thereabouts; bounded by Schuylkill Bank, and lands late of Theodorus Lord, Peter Cox, and others.

Alſo a certain piece or parcel of meadow ground in Paſſyunk aforeſaid, containing 7 acres and 3 quarters, or thereabouts; bounded by lands of Joſeph Penroſe and Henry Elves.

And likewiſe a certain other tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 10 acres; bounded by lands late of Theodorus Lord, Peter Cox, and others; late the eſtate of Andrew Yorke and Eleanor his wife, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

N. B. The above eſtate will be ſold in lots, plans whereof may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, and at John Biddle's, at the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,
On FRIDAY, the 7th of June, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at 6 o' Clock in the Evening,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituated on the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Second-ſtreet and Walnut-ſtreet Bridge; containing in front 74 feet 10 inches, or thereabouts, and in depth 51 feet, or thereabouts; there are on the ſaid lot, a two ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, of 26 feet and 1 inch in front, and three two ſtory framed meſſuages, of 18 feet, 15 feet 6 inches, and 15 feet 3 inches in front, and two ſtories high. The above lot will be ſold entire, or divided according to the fronts of the ſeveral houſes. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid at ſigning the deeds; for the remainder good ſecurity, with intereſt, will be required by the ſubſcriber, who has ſeveral lots on Walnut, Third, and Front-ſtreets, to let upon groundrent. SAMUEL POWEL.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Friday, the 31ſt of May, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, if not ſold before at private ſale, the following LANDS and HOUSES, viz.

THE elegant country ſeat, called MOUNT PLEASANT, ſituate on the river Schuylkill, about four miles and a half from this city. Belonging to it are 119 acres and 123 perches of land, on which are five young bearing orchards, about 10 acres of meadow, and a large kitchen garden, within a ſtone wall, with a variety of the beſt fruit trees. The place is ſo well known, that it would be needleſs to ſay any thing of the beauty of the ſituation, or the elegance of the buildings.

No. 1. A lot in the tenure of Zachariah Nieman, rents for £ 9 7 6 per annum.

2. A lot in the tenure of John Patterſon, rents for £ 5 per annum.

3. A lot in the tenure of George Thumb, rents for £ 5 per ann.

4. A lot in the tenure of Jacob Waſhby, rents for £ 5 per ann.

5. A lot in tenure of Matthew Potter, rents for £ 6 per ann.

Theſe five lots are ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Cedar and Almond-ſtreets.

6. A lot on the north ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, in tenure of John Milner, rents for £ 10 per annum.

7. A lot on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near St. Peter's Church, in tenure of Mrs. Williams, rents for £ 5 per annum.

8. A lot joining the laſt, in tenure of James Welſh, rents for £ 5 per annum.

9. A lot oppoſite the laſt, in tenure of William Nicholls, rents for £ 5 5 0 per annum.

All the above lots are lett on groundrent for ever, without liberty of buying off, and are now improved by the tenants. The rents are reſerved in Spaniſh dollars.

Alſo a three ſtory houſe, and the lot on which it ſtands, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the New-Market, in tenure of Mrs. Snowden, being 18 feet in front, and 70 in depth, and rents for £ 26 per annum. The houſe is inſured.

A lot on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, 32 feet in front, and 300 deep; thereon are two brick buildings, one of which is at preſent rented to Capt. William Keith for £ 35 per annum, and is inſured.

A lot adjoining the laſt, being 20 feet front, and 300 deep, with the privilege of a three feet nine inch alley. There are on ſaid lot, a houſe in tenure of Mrs. Mary Beale, which rents for £ 60 per annum, and is inſured, and a very good coach-houſe, ſtables and hay-loft, not now rented. ¶

Philadelphia, May 18, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away, from the Subſcriber, living in Roxborough Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 7th Inſtant, a Dutch Servant Lad, named Philip Lutts, *about 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and grows faſt, of a lean Viſage, light brown ſhort Hair, being lately cut, he is a little knock-kneed, flat-footed, ſpeaks good Engliſh, but is aukward, and of a down baſhful Look, has been in the Province between four and five Years, and ſerved chief of the Time at the Cooper's and Miller's Buſineſs; had on, when he went off, a new Bloſſom coloured Cloth Coat and Veſt, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Felt Hat, and a Check Shirt; and took with him, a blue flowered Flannel Veſt, a Pair of blue Everlaſting Breeches, a white Shirt, and had two Pair of Stockings, with good Shoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and will convey him to the Work-houſe, in Philadelphia, or ſecure him in any Goal, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by*

April 9, 1771. EDWARD MILNER.

*** *He has ſince been ſeen near Joppa, in Baltimore county, Maryland, and it is thought will endeavour to get ſettled in ſome of the mills in that province.*

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the Houſe of Joſiah F. Davenport, at the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-ſtreet, on Friday, the 31ſt of this inſtant May, at Six o'Clock in the Evening. ROBERT WILSON, Secretary.

FOR LEITH,

The ſhip DAMASK ROSE, JOHN MACPHERSON, MASTER,

Will ſail in about three weeks. For freight or paſſage, apply to ſaid Macpherſon, at Mrs. Beale's, in Second-ſtreet.

He has for ſale, and to be ſeen at Mrs. Cornelia Smith's, in Fourth-ſtreet, a large very fine CHAMBER ORGAN, when all the ſtops are out, loud enough for a church.---If not ſold in 16 days, it will be ſhipped off. *May* 14, 1771. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.